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# THE EVENING CONSTITUTION.

WEATHER FORECAST:

For Georgia, South Carolina and Alabama—Partly cloudy weather, with light local showers tonight and Wednesday.

VOL. I. NO. 38.

ATLANTA, GA., TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 2, 1897.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## First Edition

2:45 P. M.

### THE FATE OF WEYLER

He Has Failed To Stop the Progress of Insurrection and Spain Is Waiting Impatiently for His Resignation.

### HIS SON NOW IN HAVANA

Known Positively That He Will Not Stay Much Longer in Cuba and That the Insurrection Is Sure of Triumph.

### PEACE ENVOY GOES TO RIVERA

Marquis de Ahumada Sends One and He Narrowly Escapes Being Hanged by the Determined Rebels in Pinar del Rio.

### GOMEZ SENDS A MESSAGE

The Veteran Cuban Commander Has This To Say to the American People: "We Like Fair Neutrality. We Do Not Like To See the American Nation Siding with Our Enemies, Her Warships Haunting Our Steamers and Her Police Arresting Our Friends. Oh, Shame for the Country of Washington!"

### A WAIL FROM WEYLER.

"Nobody Helps Me, Nobody Obeys My Orders, and Yet Mine Is the Responsibility."

### GEN. WEYLER MUST GO.

If He Won't Resign He Will Be Recalled, So a Dispatch from Madrid Says.

London, March 2.—A dispatch from Madrid to The Central News says that in the face of general condemnation by the press of the pardon of Julio Sanguilly, the Cuban leader, government newspapers say that they have authority for the declaration that the queen regent, in signing the document for his release, simply fulfilled her constitutional duties and that the ministry is alone responsible.

The action of General Weyler, the dispatch says, in re-affirming his resolution to arrest and expel American citizens from Cuba has given a great deal of annoyance to the government.

It is certain, the dispatch adds, that Weyler will either be recalled or advised to resign, when General Primo de Rivera will be appointed governor general of Cuba and General Marina, governor of Porto Rico, will be made commander-in-chief of the army.

the American people as I think the American press, and I am hopeful that President McKinley will be more just than President Cleveland."

All the latest news is favorable to the Cubans. General Weyler is angry with the other Spanish generals, and attributes to their incapacity the failure of the campaign. At Pinar del Rio he was heard to exclaim in a passion:

"Nobody helps me; nobody obeys my orders, and yet mine is the responsibility."

It is known that the government at Madrid has intimated that General Weyler might better send in his resignation in case no clear proofs of progress against the revolution shall have been given early in March. At this moment Gomez controls the province of Santa Clara, and fighting is general all over the island.

It is generally believed by Spaniards that as soon as a good opportunity offers, Weyler will be recalled, and General Azacarraga, minister of war, will be sent to replace him in case a crisis in Spain should not bring the liberals into power meantime.

Whatever Spain may do, the end is near. Spain cannot afford a year more of war, which becomes a certainty with the approach of the rainy season. Insubordination and immorality prevail in her army, and her money is exhausted, while the insurgents are as strong and enthusiastic as ever.

IT LOOKED LIKE WAR.

Vesuvius's Guns Were Turned on the Dauntless When the Latter's Captain Reluctantly Weakened.

New York, March 2.—A Times special from Jacksonville, Fla., says:

The Vesuvius overhauled the Dauntless yesterday as the filibustering tug was about to leave the harbor. The Dauntless was ordered back to her dock and the order was backed by a show of force. The Dauntless obeyed, but her captain made quite a show of resistance.

Mr. Bissbee, owner of the Dauntless, asked yesterday for a clearance to Nassau, N. P. This was refused by the collector until the secretary of the treasury could be notified of it. Mr. Bissbee immediately went out and shortly after the Dauntless steamed out of her slip, inadvertently taking a party of ladies who were on board admiring the steamer. Mr. Bissbee stated that trouble might follow and offered to land them, but they wanted to see the fun, confident that Captain Pillsbury was too gallant to sink the tug with such fair freight.

As the tug approached the Vesuvius the latter blew four blast to which the Dauntless paid no attention. Seeing that the Vesuvius whistled again, with angry vehemence. Calls for a boat were heard, and a crew of armed men started out for the tug. The Vesuvius swung around so that her big bow-chaser, rapid firing gun was turned on the daring tug, while the men sprang to their stations. Lieutenant Quimby approached the tug and boarded her.

Acting under orders from Captain Pillsbury, commander of the Vesuvius, Lieutenant Quimby ordered Captain Myers, of the Dauntless, to return to the dock with the tug at once.

"By the orders of Captain Pillsbury, commander of the Vesuvius," said the lieutenant steadily. "I am acting under his orders now."

"You will use force, then, if I refuse to go back?" asked Captain Myers.

"Certainly will," replied the lieutenant, showing signs of impatience. "You will oblige me by going back at once, too."

The boat's crew of men were on board, and Captain Myers had nothing else to do but to steam back. This he did, but he took his revenge by sailing around the Boutwell several times whistling vociferously in defiance to her. "The Vesuvius was too much for him. Owner Bissbee says this persecution must be stopped."



JOHN SILVEY

### DEATH OF JOHN SILVEY

The Well-Known Merchant and Citizen Passed Away at His Home This Afternoon.

### WAS AN OLD-TIME ATLANTIAN

The End Came Peacefully, and in the Presence of His Family Mr. Silvey's Life Departs.

### HE WAS WORTH FULLY \$800,000

His Property Is To Be Divided Equally Between Mrs. Silvey and Mrs. William Speer—The Latter's Girl Child Is an Heir to Mrs. Silvey's Share. Sketch of Mr. Silvey's Life.

Mr. John Silvey, the veteran Atlantian and merchant prince of this city, died this afternoon at 12:30 o'clock at his residence on Marietta street. He had reached the age of seventy-nine years and was probably one of the best known men in the state.

His death was expected by his friends and family, it having been announced last night at 2 o'clock by the physicians who were attending him that all hope was gone and that Mr. Silvey could not survive for another twenty-four hours.

Mr. Silvey had been failing in health for over a year and had been confined to his home since November 20th. Dr. Roy had been attending him up to this time, but when it was seen that Mr. Silvey was so seriously ill Dr. Todd was called in by Dr. Roy for consultation and they have since been attending the patient together.

His death was probably due to old age more than anything else. During his last illness his condition was at all times uncertain and the family several times thought that he would die in a short time. He would take on new life, however, and for a time would seem to grow better. Then again he would have one of the sinking spells with which his illness was attended and it was during one of these spells that he died today.

Around his bedside at the time of his death there was gathered his wife his daughter, Mrs. William A. Speer, his son-in-law, Mr. William A. Speer, his granddaughter, Adeline Silvey Speer, his niece, Mrs. John B. Roberts, Mrs. E. T. Fuller, Mrs. John D. Patterson, and Mrs. Howell Cloud, and his nephews, Messrs. Joseph and George H. Hunnicutt.

Mr. Silvey and his entire family were taken into the Presbyterian church last January, the ceremony being performed at his residence by Rev. E. H. Barnett.

Mr. Silvey was the son of Mr. Drewry Silvey. His mother, before her marriage to Drewry Silvey, was Miss Mary Warner. Mr. Silvey's family is a very distinguished one, his forefathers having come from Scotland to fight in the revolutionary war. He had two sisters, both of whom are dead, and he was the head of the Silvey family in this country. It is estimated that his wealth amounts to \$800,000.

HIS WILL MADE RECENTLY.

A short time ago Mr. Silvey made his last will. Under its provisions his property goes to his wife and daughter, the latter now Mrs. William Speer. She was formerly Miss Kate Silvey. The property is to be equally divided between Mrs. Silvey and Mrs. Speer, but on the demise of the former her share of the estate is to go to the little child daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Speer. The latter is three or four years of age.

SKETCH OF MR. SILVEY'S LIFE.

Mr. John Silvey was born in Jackson county, Georgia, December 21, 1817.

While a boy he worked on a farm. He came to Atlanta in 1847 and was for two years a clerk in the employ of Haas & Levi.

In 1848, when the gold resources of California were discovered, he went to California and remained out there for three years.

He returned to Atlanta, and in September, 1852, formed a partnership with Mr. W. C. Hunnicutt, known as Hunnicutt & Silvey. He remained in this business—general retailers—until 1868, when Mr. Hunnicutt withdrew.

Mr. Silvey then formed a partnership with Mr. D. H. Dougherty, in 1870, and went into the wholesale dry goods business, known as Silvey & Dougherty.

Mr. D. O. Dougherty and Mr. W. L. Brown and Mr. Silvey then formed the John Silvey Company, which is known under that name today.

In January, 1884, Mr. Brown withdrew, and now the members of the firm are Messrs. John Silvey, D. O. Dougherty and W. A. Speer.

This is the firm with which Mr. Silvey was connected at the time of his death. Mr. Silvey married Miss Adeline Dougherty, of Tennessee.

They had one child, who is now Mrs. W. A. Speer, and one grandchild, Adeline Silvey Speer, who is five years old.

For forty years Mr. Silvey went to his business every day and did not miss a day on any account.

His present residence was built in 1865, but he has lived on the same lot since before the war.

Several years before the war he moved to the place, where he has spent his life, and remained there until his death a few hours ago.

### IMMIGRATION BILL VETOED

Washington, March 2.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

President Cleveland sent to congress at noon today his veto of the immigration bill, introduced by Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, and passed by both the house and the senate last week.

There is alleged to be a majority in both houses in favor of the measure big enough to pass it over the president's veto if it is reached.

### ELECTION IN ROME.

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### FURNACES START WORK.

First Run of Iron Made Last Night at Anniston at the Woodstock Mills.

Anniston, Ala., March 2.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Woodstock coke furnace No. 3 started up and made its first run of iron last night.

### JUDGE WILLIAMS DEAD

The Well-Known Citizen and Magistrate of Thomaston, Ga., Passes Away.

Thomaston, Ga., March 2.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Judge J. C. Williams, ordinary, died last night at 11 o'clock after an illness of a few days. He had held the position as ordinary for ten years and was mayor of the town for a number of years, which position he resigned last October.

He was beloved by everybody. His sudden death is a severe loss to his family and friends.

### M'KINLEY IN WASHINGTON

The President-Elect Arrives at His Destination After a Trip That Is Marked by Great Crowds That Cheer.

### PEOPLE BLOCKADE STREET

IS Driven to the Ebbitt House With Much Difficulty and Retires Immediately to His Private Apartments.

### FINE WEATHER GREETED HIM

Enormous Crowds Seen in Every Part of the Capital and a General Holiday Appearance Is Visible.

### HOUSE HAS A GRIEVANCE

Resolution Presented by Dockery Inquiring by What Right the Senate Has To Take Entire Charge of the Ceremonies and Why They Should Take Place in Front of the Senate Wing Instead of the Central Portico as Is Customary.

Washington, March 2.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

President-elect McKinley arrived at the capital at 11:15 today.

All during the morning dispatches telling of the progress of his special train were posted in the hotels and public places and thousands watched the news of its nearing Washington.

The excitement grew and the crowd became immense about the depot.

Finally the train approached and as it came to a standstill the members of the reception committee took positions at the rear of the last car, the well-known "No. 3," in which the president-elect made the journey.

When the well-known figure of Major McKinley appeared on the platform people who peered through the high board fence sent up a cheer that reverberated through the big train shed.

Major McKinley doffed his silk hat in response and then stepped to the platform to receive the greetings of the reception committee, and when the next president cheer went up that lasted fully five minutes, without the slightest sign of decreasing.

The object of all these cheers looked well and beaming, and he bowed and smiled at the crowd and then slipped into a carriage that was waiting and drove to the Ebbitt house.

The people followed him and others gathered on the way, and for blocks about the hotel the streets were entirely blocked and impassable.

Here the cheering has kept up with more or less force ever since.

The president-elect's party retired immediately to their rooms.

The weather here is delightful, being warm and sunny and gives every promise of staying so until after Thursday.

### PREPARATION FOR INAUGURATION.

Every detail of Thursday's events have been almost perfected. The stands are being erected in front of the senate chamber of the capitol. The pension building is being decorated and otherwise put in order, and the other arrangements are being completed.

The signs of activity are visible everywhere and a general holiday appearance is seen in everything. Immense crowds are on the streets and in the stores and buildings, and the perfect weather gives an additional cheerfulness to all.

A little flurry occurred in the house today.

There has known to be some little feeling about the building of the stands in a position that would prevent the members of the house enjoying the privileges they are used to having.

### FEELING IN THE HOUSE.

The feeling made an unexpected appearance this morning, however, in the resolution of inquiry presented by Dockery immediately upon the reassembling of the house at 10 o'clock this morning in continuation of yesterday's session.

It asked the committee on rules to investigate and report by what authority the stand for the inaugural exercises on the east from the capitol was being erected against the senate wing, and accessible only from the corridors in that wing, instead of being erected in front of the central portico, and equally accessible from both the house and senate wings, as has been the unvarying custom since the capitol was built.

Also whether or not the house had any part in the arrangement for and management of the inaugural exercises.

Mr. Richardson said the stand was being erected in front of the capitol toward the house end, and asked if it would be in order to amend the resolution by having the

Continued on Eighth Page.

## First Edition

2:45 P. M.

### OTIS SMITH IS INDICTED

Grand Jury Has Found True Bill Against Him for the Crime of Embezzlement.

### WILL BE BROUGHT BACK HERE

That Is, if the Officers of the Law Can Find the Erstwhile Society Leader.

### IS HE IN A FOREIGN COUNTRY?

One of His Friends Says He Will Not Be Located and That the Indictment Cannot Be Served—Smith's Transactions Investigated by the Grand Jury.

The grand jury this morning indicted Otis O. Smith of the offense of embezzlement.

A warrant will be placed in the hands of Sheriff Nelms, with the instructions to arrest him and place him in Fulton county jail.

J. W. English, Jr., H. H. Cabanis, Will Kliser, Harry English and others directly interested in the case were brought before the grand jury this morning to give testimony.

They gave information as to the transactions of Smith and as to the amount he is short.

H. H. Cabanis told of the settlement made by Smith with the Georgia Security and Banking Company.

He stated that in consideration of \$50 and other valuable consideration, Otis Smith decided to the Georgia Security and Banking Company pieces of property, to-wit: Lot 138, Harris street; lot on Gordon street, lot No. 176, Markham street, and another land lot in Fulton county. The deeds of transfer are filed in the clerk's office.

Now that there is a true bill against Smith, Sheriff Nelms will have a hard time catching the criminal.

A prominent lawyer, who had a hand in the deal made with the Georgia Security and Banking Company, said this morning that they would never catch Smith.

"I don't think he will ever come back to this country," he said. "Just where he is there is but one man who knows, and that man is not in Atlanta."

"When Smith left here he had money enough to pay a steamer passage to a foreign country."

"You can state that he is not on American soil. Where he sailed from and where for I am unable to say. But I am positive he is not in America."

### HEATH FOR CONSUL GENERAL

The Indianapolis Newspaper Man To Get the Much-Coveted Paris Consulate.

Washington, March 2.—Perry S. Heath has been selected by Major McKinley for consul general at Paris.

Mr. Heath was born at Muncie, Ind., thirty-nine years ago. He has been a banker, broker, and real estate man during his life, but is best known as a brilliant and successful journalist, having passed with credit through all the grades of a newspaper man's career, from office boy to editor.

For several years he was a prominent correspondent in Washington, D. C., and in

### BIG SCHEME IS ON FOOT

Plan To Enlarge the Corporate Limits of Atlanta and Make the City a Square.

### ALDERMAN RICE FAVORS IT

A New Map Has Been Made Showing How the City Will Be Divided Into Wards.

### WILL INCREASE CITY'S POPULATION

The Several Suburbs Will Be Taken In and Old Ward Lines Will Be Extended—Council Will Consider the Plan at Next Meeting—Real Estate Men Want a Change Made.

A movement is now on foot among the property holders of the city and of the adjacent territory to enlarge the corporate limits of the city so as to make a perfect square, and to give police protection to these people who live outside of the city limits, but who are really citizens of Atlanta.

The scheme is earnestly supported by a number of the prominent citizens, Mr. Frank P. Rice among them. The measure will be introduced into the city council, and at present it seems that it will be supported by a majority of the members of that body.

The idea is to extend the city limits on the north to what will in the future be known as Fifteenth street, but which is now known as the Collier line; on the east to the county line road; on the south to the line of the Clark university property, or University avenue, and on the west to Holderness street.

WILL INCREASE THE POPULATION.

This will give the city a population of over 100,000 and will force into the city Shirleyville, Pittsburg, Oakland, Copenhill, Reynoldstown, Highland Park and Tight Squeeze.

These outlying suburbs, it is claimed, are really a part of the city. They receive all the benefits that are given to the tax paying citizens and should be made to bear their share of the burden. It is understood, however, that there are quite a number of the residents of these places who are more than anxious to come into the city, and are heartily in favor of the proposed extension.

The proposed new lines would change the center of the city from the depot to the corner of Edgewood avenue and Peters alley, which is just back of the Equitable building, and at the exact spot where the four central land lots of the city would meet. The city would then be divided into four equal parts, and instead of the railroad tracks being the dividing line for the north and south sides of the city, they would be divided by Edgewood avenue and West Hunter street.

HOW WARDS WOULD BE BOUNDED.

A line running from Capitol avenue to West Peachtree would in the same way divide the east and west sides of the city. The city would be divided into eight equal wards of eight land lots each, or about 1,500 acres.

The first ward would be bounded on the north side by West Hunter street, on the east by Vine street, on the south by University avenue and on the west by Holderness street.

The second ward would be bounded on the north by West Hunter street, on the east by Capitol avenue, on the south by University avenue and on the west by Vine street.

The third ward would be bounded on the north by Edgewood avenue, on the east by South boulevard, on the south by University avenue and on the west by Capitol avenue.

The fourth ward would be bounded on the north by Edgewood avenue, on the east by the county road line, on the south by University avenue and on the west by South boulevard.

### THE NEW WARD.

The fifth ward would be bounded on the north by Fifteenth street, on the east by the county road line, on the south by Edgewood avenue and on the west by Randolph street.

The sixth ward would be bounded on the north by Fifteenth street, on the east by Randolph street, on the south by Edgewood avenue and on the west by West Peachtree.

The seventh ward would be bounded on the north by Fifteenth street, on the east by West Peachtree street, on the south by West Hunter street and on the west by Vine street.

The eighth ward would be bounded on the north by Fifteenth street, on the east by Vine street, on the south by West Hunter street and on the west by Holderness street.



PERRY S. HEATH.

April, 1894, he acquired a controlling interest in The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, of which he is now president and general manager. He is a warm friend and supporter of Major McKinley and during the last campaign had entire charge of all the publications emanating from the republican headquarters in Chicago and New York. He is frequently given the title of colonel, having held commissions with that rank on the staffs of Governor Hovey and Chase, of Indiana.



# WAR BREAKS OUT AFRESH IN THE ISLAND OF CRETE

## MOSLEMS MASSACRED

Two Thousand of Them in the Fortress at Selino Killed by Christians.

## GREAT EXCITEMENT PREVAILS

The Foreign Consulates Threatened and Marines Landed To Protect Them.

## GREAT FEAR FOR SELINO'S SAFETY

The Greek Ships Given Twenty-Four Hours To Leave Crete, and Commander Reinicke Declines the Powers and Says He Will Not Evacuate.

Paris, March 2.—A dispatch from Canea to Elclair says:

It is reported here that 2,000 Moslems in fortress at Selino have been massacred by Christian insurgents.

Moslems here are furious over the news and threaten to attack the foreign consulates, to protect which an additional force of marines has been landed by various warships.

## TURKS TAKEN PRISONERS.

The Greek Vice Consul Starts at Once for Selino To Try To Quiet the Moslems.

Athens, March 2.—The government is informed that the garrison of the town of Kandamos, island of Crete, which have been made prisoners by the insurgents, comprised 1,200 Turkish soldiers.

The government has wired the Greek vice consul at Canea instructing him to start at once for Selino and use his influence in behalf of the Moslems who have been made prisoners there.

GREEKS SHIPS MUST LEAVE.

They Refuse To Do So and Will Stay in Cretan Waters Even if They Are Sunk.

Athens, March 2.—Advice received here from Canea says that the foreign admirals have demanded that the Greek warships leave Cretan waters within twenty-four hours.

To this demand Commodore Reinicke, commanding the Greek warship, Havila, replied that he would only obey orders of his own government.

If his ship was sunk, he declared, he would salute foreign flags as she went down.

## DENY THE REPORT.

Officials of the Plant System Say They Have Not Been Asked About the Transportation of Troops.

Savannah, Ga., March 2. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Colonel B. W. Wrenn, passenger traffic manager, and D. F. Jack, freight traffic manager of the Plant system, have telegraphed from Tampa, denying the story about receiving inquiries with regard to the transportation of troops.

It appears, however, that they are not in a position to know. General Freight Agent F. B. Papp has the letter in his office and has exhibited it. He is the positive authority for the fact that such a request has been made for the information stated.

The Plant officials seem to have got into a sort of a stew about the matter, as the freight department is hinting that the passenger department was responsible for giving the information out and something interesting may come of it.

## ANDREW CARNEGIE VERY ILL

Greatest Iron Master in the World Lies in a Dangerous Condition at His Home.

New York, March 2.—The World says: Andrew Carnegie, the greatest iron master in the world, lies dangerously ill at his home, Alta Crest, at Greenwich, Conn. Mr. Carnegie contracted a heavy cold Thursday and an attack of the grip followed. Now pneumonia is feared.

Dr. Lander P. Jones has visited Mr. Carnegie three daily and on Sunday Dr. Garmann, of New York, was called in consultation.

Last night Mr. Carnegie had a high fever, but he was considered to have slightly improved.

## CHILD WIFE RUNS AWAY.

Seen and Implored To Return to Her Husband, but She Refused To Do So.

Columbus, Ga., March 2. Special to The Evening Constitution.

The thirteen-year-old child-wife of Rev. J. F. Davis, who ran away from his home in Phenix City a few nights ago and went to a house of ill repute in the lower part of this city, was seen today by her aged father, from Chattahoochee county, who implored her to return to her husband.

She persisted in staying in the house of shame, however. After having gone so far, she is unwilling to return to her home.

Amateur-Bunch Brewing Assn. recommends the use of the greatest of all tonics, "Malt-Nutrine," and guarantees the results claimed for it. For sale by all druggists.

## INSURGENTS IN COMMAND

Moslems Complain That the Powers Have Cleared Crete of Turkish Forces.

## PERIL THREATENS THE ISLAND

Unless the Powers Render Some Assistance the Town Will Have To Capitulate.

## THE SULTAN IS POWERLESS TO ACT

The Presence of the Patrols from the Foreign Warships Is Much Resented by the Mohammedan Officials—The Road to Suday Clear and Patrolled by Marines—Insurgents at Akrotir Are Cut Off.

Canea, March 2.—Reports were received yesterday of skirmishes in many parts of the island. A number of houses have been burned, in some cases the fires having been started by Christians, and in others by Moslems.

The various boys requested Tewfik Pasha, the new military governor of the island, to invoke the aid of the sultan to save the Mussulmans in the different towns that are besieged by the insurgents. He replied that the sultan was powerless to act, and that any appeal in behalf of their endangered co-religionists must be made to the powers.

A dispatch from Selino, the interior town which is in a state of siege, states that the insurgents have captured Fort Stavros, which commands the village of Kandamos or Cadano, where the consuls were recently fired upon by the Christians, though they were bearing a white flag.

The garrison of the fort, numbering 3,700 men, were made prisoners. The Moslem officials have conferred with the British consul with a view to securing their release.

SITUATION VERY GRAVE.

The news from Selino is very grave, and it is evident that unless assistance is rendered by the powers the place will soon have to capitulate. This fact has caused the greatest excitement among the Moslems here who fear that the capture of the town by the Christians will be followed by a massacre of the Mussulmans. The insurgents have mounted four guns on commanding positions, and since yesterday have been delivering a hot fire on the town and fort.

A deputation of leading Moslems visited the consuls here and declared that as the powers had practically cleared the island of Turkish forces and refused to permit the sultan to send reinforcements to those remaining, it devolved upon the powers to protect the besieged Mussulmans. They laid the utmost stress upon the imminent peril threatening the Moslems at Selino and said that their only hope was in the powers.

The British consul proceeded immediately after the conference to Suday bay to consult with Rear Admiral Garra, commanding the British fleet. The location of Selino is such, however, that effective assistance from the warships is impossible, the town being in the interior far off the range of the guns of the warships.

ITALIANS CAUSE TROUBLE.

Another cause of excitement was the action of Italian patriots who stopped a party of Moslem women in the streets suspecting that they were men in disguise. Moslems allege that the women were roughly handled.

The presence of the patrols from the foreign warships is much resented by the Mohammedan officials and they have urgently requested that they be withdrawn.

The road to Suday is clear and is patrolled by marines. The insurgents at Akrotir are thus cut off.

## POWERS DELAY ULTIMATUM

The Greeks Will Probably Respond by Issuing One, Too, Defying the Nations.

London, March 2.—It is learned that the joint note of the powers addressed to Turkey and Greece has not yet been delivered. Its delivery will probably be now deferred until Wednesday.

The Athens correspondent of The Times says it is believed that the reply of Greece to the note will inevitably be an absolute refusal of evacuation of Crete. He adds that the destinies of the country are now in the hands of neither government nor king, but of a violently excited democracy who are swayed completely by enthusiasm. The moment anybody ventures to plead moderation or suggests deference to the counsels of Europe he would be denounced as a traitor.

The leaders of the opposition insist that the withdrawal of the Greek fleet and troops from Crete must be resisted to the bitter end. They propose to meet the ultimatum of the powers with a counter ultimatum declaring that Europe must allow the Greek army to remain in the island or face the prospects of a general war resulting from a struggle in Macedonia.

They believe they can thereby compel the powers to yield.

## COMMONS ARE INQUISITIVE

Many Questions About Foreign Affairs Come Up in the British Parliament.

## NO INTERFERENCE IN CUBA

England Has Had No Communications with the United States About the Island.

## HER ATTITUDE REGARDING CRETE

The Secretary Declares Russia Has Not Violated Her Agreement Regarding the Occupation of Korean Territory Which She Made in 1886.

London, March 2.—In the house of commons yesterday Sir Charles Dilke asked the government whether they had any information that the king of Korea is under the protection of Russia; that the Korean military are being drilled by Russian officers, and whether, in the opinion of the government, the action of Russia in Korea is consistent with the pledge given by that power when England abandoned Port Hamilton.

Mr. George N. Curzon, under secretary for foreign affairs, said in reply that it was true that some Korean troops were being instructed by Russian officers. The king of Korea, he added, left the Russian legation on February 20th and returned to the palace.

Nothing was happening, Mr. Curzon said, that could be regarded as being at variance with the guarantee given by Russia in 1886 that she would not take possession of any Korean territory.

FLIBERT TO SUPPRESS HOSTILITY.

Mr. Curzon made a statement to the house in regard to the situation in Crete, in which he said that instructions had been given to the admiral commanding the British warships in Cretan waters to prevent as far as possible any acts of aggressiveness on the part of the combatants in the island.

In line with these instructions he said the admiral commanding the several squadrons had issued a proclamation declaring their purpose to oppose any hostile acts on the part of the Greeks, Turks or Cretans by the presence of warships at any point where disturbances may occur.

In regard to Selino, Mr. Curzon said the situation was critical and four warships had been sent to the relief of the beleaguered garrison and to facilitate the departure of the refugees. Mr. Curzon added that Colonel Vassos, commanding the Greek army of occupation, had promised to send an officer to induce the insurgents to allow the departure of the blockaded Turkish troops and a dispatch just received from Canea announced that the officer had already been sent by the Greek commander.

NOT INSTRUCTED IN CUBA.

Mr. Patrick O'Brien, nationalist, asked the government whether they had communicated with the United States or any European power concerning the disturbed state of Cuba, and asked for information whether the government would use their good offices with a view of securing the freedom of that island.

Mr. Curzon replied that the government had had no communication with the United States or any other power concerning Cuba, and he was not aware that there was any intention on the part of Great Britain to use her good offices to bring about a settlement of the Cuban troubles.

C. T. Ritchie, president of the board of trade, stated that the board had received representations from the chambers of commerce of Philadelphia, Pa., and Boston, Mass., complaining of unfair discrimination in the operation of the load-line rules in favor of Baltimore, Newport News and Norfolk for winter loading.

These representations, Mr. Ritchie said, had not been of such a nature as to enable the board to take any steps in the matter at present.

## SIAM WILL ARBITRATE.

IT PROMISES TO GIVE SATISFACTION IN THE KELLETT AFFAIR.

Minister Barrett Announces This in a Cablegram from Bangkok to the State Department—The Affair Was Never Serious.

Washington, March 2.—Siam has finally agreed to arbitrate the Cheek claim and to give satisfaction on account of the Kellett affair.

This is announced in a cablegram to the state department from Minister Barrett at Bangkok, who, however, sends no details.

The Cheek claim, which has been vigorously pressed for some time, grew out of Dr. Cheek's teak wood concession which Siam resisted, but which will now be adjudicated by an impartial tribunal. In the case of Mr. Kellett, the acting vice consul general, who got into a row with the native police while he was up country investigating the Cheek claim, it is said at the state department, the matter was never serious, and its final arrangement is nearly completed under ordinary treaty provisions.

## FAMINE IN INDIA.

The Killing of Cattle by the Mohammedans Causing Trouble with the Hindus.

London, March 2.—Advice from Delhi, India, states that in India, in which district there is more suffering from the famine than in any other section of the southern Punjab, the death rate has reached 25 per cent of the population; 6,000 persons having died.

The killing of the cattle by the Mohammedans is causing trouble with the Hindus. The farmers are reaping a harvest.

## HON. WM. F. DRAPER.

He Is Reported as Being Major McKinley's Choice for Ambassador to Italy.

Boston, Mass., March 2. Special to The Evening Constitution.

There is no longer any doubt that William Franklin Draper will be the next United States ambassador to Italy, and his selection gives much satisfaction in this state.

Mr. William Franklin Draper, of Massachusetts, was born in Lowell, that state, April 9, 1842. He was educated in public and private schools, and served as an officer in the union army from 1861 to 1864, being promoted successively from the grade of second lieutenant to brevet brigadier general.

At the battle of the Wilderness he was shot through the body, and was also wounded at Pegram Farm. He was elected to the fifty-third and fifty-fourth congresses. He has long been prominent in state and national politics. He was president of the Home Market Club in 1881 and 1882, and was candidate for the gubernatorial nomination before the republican state convention in 1888.



HON. WILLIAM F. DRAPER.

Washington, March 2.—The decision of the supreme court of the United States in reversing the finding of the Florida court is likely to have an important bearing on similar litigation.

The libel in the union army from 1861 to 1864, being promoted successively from the grade of second lieutenant to brevet brigadier general. At the battle of the Wilderness he was shot through the body, and was also wounded at Pegram Farm. He was elected to the fifty-third and fifty-fourth congresses. He has long been prominent in state and national politics. He was president of the Home Market Club in 1881 and 1882, and was candidate for the gubernatorial nomination before the republican state convention in 1888.

GENERAL HORACE PORTER.

It Is Pretty Well Settled That He Will Be McKinley's Ambassador to France.

New York, March 2. Special to The Evening Constitution.

The friends of General Horace Porter have been advised that McKinley has offered him and that he has accepted the position as ambassador to France.



GENERAL HORACE PORTER.

Pa., April 15, 1837, but has been a resident of New York nearly all his life. He graduated from West Point in 1860, and achieved a brilliant war record afterwards, serving on the staffs of McClellan and Grant, and taking part in the hardest campaign of the Army of the Potomac. When Grant became president, Porter was made his private secretary. He is an experienced railroad man, having held important positions in some of the largest roads of the country. He is a member of the Century, University, Lotus, Players, Union League and Metropolitan Clubs, of New York; of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Grand Army of the Republic and the New York Chamber of Commerce.

A POST IN AUSTRALIA.

A. M. Howell Has Been Appointed To Baco Expert for the Government of New South Wales.

Washington, March 2.—Mr. A. M. Howell, of South Carolina, has been upon the recommendation of W. C. Dabney, assistant secretary of agriculture, appointed to be tobacco expert in the office of the minister of mines and agriculture of New South Wales, Australia.

Mr. Howell has had practical experience in farming in his native state for many years, including especially the raising of cotton and tobacco, and for a considerable number of years past had added to the position of farmer that of journalist, his first work in this capacity having been for The News and Courier of Charleston.

He has also served as editor of The Daily News and of The Cotton Plant.

Mr. Dabney's recommendation was made in response to a request from the government of New South Wales that the department should send them a tobacco expert.

GOL. J. H. HILL MARRIED

HE MARRIES MISS MAUD HILL IN CHATTANOOGA.

She Is the Daughter of George P. Hill, of the Southern Express Company, and a Member of the Famous Family.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 2. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Colonel J. H. Hill, of Savannah, Ga., and Miss Maud Hill were married at 11 o'clock this morning at St. Paul's Episcopal church.

Colonel Hill is the editor and owner of The Savannah Morning News and vice president of the Southern Associated Press. He was formerly a democratic national committeeman from Georgia and is one of the state's wealthiest and most prominent citizens.

The bride is the daughter of George P. Hill, of the Southern Express Company, and is related to the famous Hill family of Georgia. The wedding was a quiet affair.

## NEUTRALITY WAS BROKEN

The Supreme Court of the United States So Defines the Acts of the Three Friends.

## A VERY IMPORTANT DECISION

It Will Have a Great Bearing Upon Future Libel Suits in United States.

## CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER'S OPINION

He Believes That While the Libel Might Have Been Drawn with Greater Precision He Is of the Opinion That the Case Should Not Have Been Dismissed.

Washington, March 2.—The decision of the supreme court of the United States in reversing the finding of the Florida court is likely to have an important bearing on similar litigation.

The libel in the union army from 1861 to 1864, being promoted successively from the grade of second lieutenant to brevet brigadier general. At the battle of the Wilderness he was shot through the body, and was also wounded at Pegram Farm. He was elected to the fifty-third and fifty-fourth congresses. He has long been prominent in state and national politics. He was president of the Home Market Club in 1881 and 1882, and was candidate for the gubernatorial nomination before the republican state convention in 1888.

Chief Justice Fuller said the court agreed with Judge Locke that the contention that forfeiture of the vessel under section 5383 depended upon the conviction of a person or persons for doing the acts denounced was untenable. The suit, he said, was a civil suit in rem for the condemnation of the vessel only and was not a criminal prosecution.

DEFINES NEUTRALITY.

"Neutrality," said the court, "strictly speaking, consists in abstention from any participation in a public, private or civil war, and in impartiality of conduct toward both parties, but the maintenance, unbroken, of peaceful relations between two powers when the domestic peace of one of them is disturbed is not neutrality in the sense in which the word is used when the disturbance has acquired such head as to head management the recognition of belligerency, and as a mere matter of municipal administration no nation can permit unauthorized acts of war within its territory in infringement of its sovereignty, while good faith toward friendly nations requires their prevention. Hence, as Mr. Attorney General Harmon pointed out, though the principal object of the act of congress was to secure the performance of the duty of the United States under the law of nations, as a neutral nation in respect of foreign powers, the act is nevertheless an act to punish certain offenses against the United States, by fines, imprisonment and forfeitures, and the act itself defines the precise nature of these offenses."

LESS LIBERAL SIGNIFICANCE.

After discussing with much elaboration of technical detail the exact meaning of the words "state, colony, district or people" as used in section 5383, Justice Fuller reviewed statutes, and tracing the history and purpose of the legislation embodied in that section the chief justice said:

"Even if the word 'states' as previously employed admitted of a less liberal significance why should the meaning of the words 'colony, district or people' be confined only to parties recognized as belligerents? Neither of these words is used as the equivalent to 'state,' for they were added to enlarge the scope of a statute which already contained that word. The statute does not say 'foreign colony, district or people, nor was necessary."

"As argued by counsel for the government an insurgent colony under the act is the same before as after the recognition of belligerency, as shown by the instance of the colonies of Buenos Ayres and Paraguay, the belligerency of one having been recognized and the other not, while the statute plainly applies to both.

"Belligerency," said the chief justice, "is

recognized when a political struggle has attained a certain magnitude and affects the interests of the recognizing power, and in the instance of maritime operations recognition may be compelled or the vessels of the insurgents, if molesting other parties, may be pursued as pirates.

"But it belongs to the political department to determine when belligerency shall be recognized and its action must be accepted according to the terms and intentions expressed. The distinction between recognition of belligerency and the recognition of a state of political revolt, between the recognition of war in a material sense, is sharply illustrated by the case before us. For here the political department has not recognized the existence of a de facto belligerent power engaged in hostility with Spain, but has recognized the existence of insurrectionary warfare prevailing before, at the time and since this forfeiture was incurred."

QUOTES PROCLAMATION.

Quoting the different executive proclamations on the subject the chief justice continued:

"We are thus judicially informed of the existence of an actual conflict of arms in resistance of the authority of a government with which the United States are on terms of peace and amity, although acknowledgment of the insurgents as belligerents by the political department has not taken place, and it cannot be doubted that this executive action has called the neutrality act into play. We see no justification for importing into section 5383 words which it does not contain and which would make its operation depend upon the recognition of belligerency, and while the libel might have been drawn with somewhat greater precision, we are of the opinion that it should not have been dismissed."

"The decree," said the chief justice, "must be reversed."

## COURT DOES NOT LIKE IT.

The Johannesburg High Court Resents the Necessity of Legislative Review of Its Work.

Johannesburg, March 2.—The chief justice of the high court read in the court yesterday a statement signed by all the judges, relative to the law lately passed by the volksraad, subjecting the decisions of the court to review by the legislative body.

The statement was to the effect that the bench regretted the adoption of such a law, which was a gross encroachment on the independence of the court.

It said that the court would adjourn on March 5th until June to await the voice of the people.

The adjournment of the court for this length of time will cause enormous inconvenience.

## GERMANIA'S BALL TONIGHT.

At Their Hall at 117½ Whitehall street tonight the Germania Turn Verein, the new society, will give a grand masked ball, the first to be given by the organization.

Every preparation has been made to make the affair an enjoyable one and it promises to be one of the most delightful of the kind ever given here. The ball is in charge of a committee of well-known and experienced members of the society.

Dr. Long's Sarsaparilla

Is the most approved Blood Purifier of the day; purifies the Blood, creates appetite, corrects the Stomach, Liver and Bowels; gives strength and robust health. Price, large bottle, 50 cents.

Jacobs' Pharmacy,

6 and 8 Marietta St.

## NEW YORKERS CAN'T AGREE

McKinley Don't Want Woodford. (Platt Does.) McKinley Likes Porter. (Platt Don't.)

## AND THERE THE THING STANDS

Platt, Hanna and Bliss Now in Consultation and Trying To Reach a Settlement.

## MAY YET GO TO PENNSYLVANIA

If It Does Editor Charles Emory Smith Will Probably Get a Place, but That Will Cause Another Shifting of Positions—McKinley Is Anxious To Give New York Something, but He Does Not Like the Man the Machine Is Trying To Force on Him.

New York, March 2.—A Herald special from Washington says:

New York's chances for representation in the cabinet are growing slim. The machine is still insisting upon the appointment of General Stewart L. Woodford, while President-elect McKinley, according to the best information which leaked out from Mr. Hanna's headquarters yesterday, inclines strongly toward General Horace Porter. Unless a compromise between these two men can be agreed upon at the conference today between the president-elect and Mark Hanna, Thomas C. Platt and Cornelius N. Bliss, the probabilities are that New York will be ignored altogether in making the cabinet.

It was reported yesterday that Mr. Bliss had decided to reconsider his declination of a cabinet portfolio and the state would be shifted around so as to give him the navy department, the office originally tendered him. When Mr. Bliss was informed of these reports he said it was the first he had heard of the matter.

CABINET HAS NO ALLUREMENTS.

He had no hesitancy in promptly denying the report. He emphatically declared that he had not heard anything from the president-elect on the subject and that under no circumstances would he reconsider his determination not to go into the cabinet.

Senator-elect Platt had a talk with Mark Hanna yesterday, and the latter was informed that the New York leader still insisted on General Woodford as his first choice, and that he would not discuss the question of another candidate until he had learned from Mr. McKinley that he would not appoint Woodford. Mr. Platt is sure General Horace Porter will not be in the cabinet.

That gentleman also considers himself out of the race. Knowing that his appointment would be objectionable to the machine and being anxious for harmony in the party, he would much prefer to have Major McKinley agree upon some New Yorker who would be satisfactory to all elements. Besides, he is quite well satisfied with the French ambassadorship, which has been tendered him.

WANTS A NEW YORKER.

According to Mr. Hanna, the president-elect is very anxious to have the Empire State represented in the cabinet, but if he find that the various factions cannot agree on a man who will be acceptable to him, he will ignore the state entirely.

Tremendous pressure is being brought to bear upon Major McKinley in favor of General Woodford, not only from the New York delegation, but from Ohio and other politicians who believe it to be good politics to cater to the machine.

In the event of New York being left out, it is believed by politicians here very close to Mr. Hanna that Pennsylvania will be honored with a cabinet portfolio, and the name of Charles Emory Smith is again prominently mentioned.

As Well as Persons.

From The Denver Times.

The man who adulterates food poisons public honesty.

# JACOBS' PHARMACY

The Birth-place of Cut Prices.

## The Opening Talk







THE EVENING CONSTITUTION  
EVERY DAY EXCEPT SUNDAY.



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PERSONS

Leaving the city for a week or longer on leave from The Evening Constitution, please mail to any address in the United States for 10 cents per week. Don't fail to do it. It will be as good as a letter from home every day, except Sunday.

Nichols & Hoffman, Constitution Building, Advertising Managers for advertising outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., March 2, 1897.

TOO MUCH WAR TALK.

Many of the warlike senators are beginning to indulge in milder and more reasonable talk.

It is high time for this change.

At occasional periods during the past twenty years the country has been startled by the announcement that we were about to drift into hostilities with Spain, Italy, Chili, Germany, England or some other power.

Then for months the papers would be filled with reports of red-hot speeches and foreign insults and outrages.

After all this bluster our politicians would go to sleep again and the outlook would be peaceful.

The trouble is that all this war talk injures Americans and their interests in other countries. At home and elsewhere confidence is destroyed, business is disturbed and prices are unsettled.

We believe that it was our duty several times in the past generation to draw the sword against one or more foreign powers, but as peace seems to be the permanent policy of this republic, we are beginning to get disgusted with the blustering talk of some of our ambitious statesmen, who are simply making a cheap bid for popularity.

To use the slang of the streets, if we are not going to put up we should shut up. Let us settle down to business.

WHERE WILL IT END?

The oldest churchgoers in Atlanta cannot conceal their surprise over the recent developments in sensational preaching.

Where will this style of lecturing end? Are we to give up our old-fashioned gospel preaching?

The men who are called sensational preachers undoubtedly do some good through their moral lectures, but in point of fact their efforts are not sermons, and their talk is not preaching.

Many of the oldest and wisest theologians and laymen agree that the object of preaching is to spread the gospel and convert sinners.

They hold that it does more harm than good to denounce classes, individuals and special sins.

The really great preachers of the world have unfolded and explained the essentials of Christian life and duty as set forth in the Bible.

They did not make the mistake of driving away thousands of hearers by abusing them, and exposing the shortcomings of their private lives.

Of course, it is easier to deliver sensational moral lectures than it is to preach the gospel, but should the press and people encourage this more than doubtful departure from the old methods?

Again we ask, where will it end?

A QUESTION OF PROPRIETY.

The other day a leading newspaper published a two-column article about Russell Sage, the New York millionaire, in which he was handled very roughly.

The writer told how Mr. Sage had loaned \$25 to his nephew, J. J. J., and had taken a mortgage on his cottage to secure the payment of the principal and interest, which was fixed at a larger per cent than usual. Many of the rich man's methods were stated, none of which were creditable to him, and the general drift of the story was calculated to make him very unpopular, if not infamous.

An interesting question comes up about such publications. If a multi-millionaire chooses to keep his money and befriend nobody, is it anybody's business? Of course, from a moral point of view the question can be easily answered, but, under the conditions now prevailing in our social and business world, is a newspaper justifiable in attempting to bring public odium upon a man who simply lives up to the modern maxim that business is business?

Mr. Sage may have had his reasons for not obliging his nephew without the best of security. He is a very prudent man, and it will be recollected that a few years ago, when a dynamite plot was hatched against him, he drew a clerk between him and his assailant, thus saving his own life at the expense of great personal injury to the poor hireling.

If these matters are perfectly lawful, as they appear to be, is it right for a newspaper to show up Mr. Sage in an unfavorable light on account of them?

The up-to-date view is that the unfortunate nephew at Joliet has no rights to speak of, and should be congratulated when the successful possessor of \$20,000,000 recognizes his existence and sends him a good round rate of interest.

It strikes us that the New Yorker is entitled to satisfaction through the courts.

He has done nothing unlawful, though all good people will hold that his conduct deserves the severest condemnation.

Dr. Broughton can give Sam Jones points on sensational preaching. But Sam may come to the front with a surprise at any time.

In North Carolina Senator Clark's mother has disinherited him because he secured the passage of a county stock law. Evidently there is life in the old land yet.

Americans ought to think a good deal of their congress. When one costs a billion dollars it should be very dear to them.

In the island of Canea, the Moslems are starving, while the Christians are living on the fat of the land. Time has brought retribution with it.

A Topeka preacher smashed a Bible over his wife's head. The lady objects to that way of spreading the gospel and now wants a divorce.

The congress of mothers failed to find a substitute for the hickory, the shingle or the slipper.

Early Journalism

in Georgia.

A hurried glance through the files of some old Georgia newspapers reveals many things of rare interest.

The first newspaper in Georgia was the old Gazette, published in Savannah by James Johnson. It was the eighth weekly newspaper in America and was started in 1783.

The editor of The Gazette did not bother himself about local news before the revolution. He paid some attention to foreign and national affairs, but for some years he reported no matters of purely local interest, unless they were hand in glove with the editor found them in a Charleston paper.

By the time he copied them from his contemporary they were about two weeks old.

When the trouble broke out between the colonies and Great Britain The Gazette naturally devoted most of its space to politics and was for some time the organ of the "Sons of Liberty." The British occupation of the city changed all this, of course, but after the restoration of peace The Gazette showed increased enterprise and improvement. In 1784 its advertising columns called attention to stocks of boots and shoes, dry goods, millinery, groceries, hardware, musical instruments, etc.

In March, 1784, the treaty of peace between America and England was celebrated, and The Gazette said of it:

"Last Thursday, the honorable, the house of assembly of this state, adjourned to the first Monday in July next, to meet in Augusta. The proclamation of congress containing their ratification of the definitive treaty of peace between the United States of America and Great Britain, having been received by his honor, the governor, the same was yesterday duly proclaimed in form in this town. The militia of Savannah and its vicinity were duly paraded on the occasion, and after being reviewed by his honor, the governor, attended by the members of council and a number of other gentlemen, were marched to the East Green, where a barbecue being prepared for the militia they spent the day with that mirth and festivity which so joyous an event naturally inspired. The governor and council, the speaker and members of the assembly, the chief justice and assistant justices, the honorable, the delegates to congress, the civil officers of the state, the officers of the military and navy, several gentlemen of the clergy, law and physic, a number of citizens, captains of vessels, and strangers dined together at the Savannah tavern, where the following toasts were drunk."

The following thirteen toasts and as the same paper in 1788 contains an elaborate description of the funeral of General Nathaniel Greene.

In May, 1781, General Washington visited Savannah, and The Gazette devotes its entire space to an account of the visit.

The general was met at Purysburg by a committee, who escorted him to the city in a boat. Vast crowds met the distinguished guest, who attended several dinners and a ball given in his honor.

In 1783 The Gazette had the following mention of the first dramatic performance in Georgia ever noticed in a newspaper:

"At the Filature, on the 8th of October next, will be performed for the benefit of the poor, by a set of gentlemen, the tragedy called 'The Fair Penitent,' to which will be added an entertainment, 'Miles in Her Teens,' or 'The Medley of Lovers.' The doors to be open at half-past 5 o'clock, and the play to begin precisely at 7 o'clock. Tickets to be had of Captain Fields and Mr. Pollock at 4 shillings, 3 pence, 2 pence, 1 shilling, 6 pence. No money received at the door and no gentlemen admitted behind the scenes."

In 1786 The Columbian Museum and Savannah Advertiser was started as a semi-weekly, and in November of that year the paper contained a description of the great fire in Savannah, which was a fine piece of reporting for those days.

Aaron Burr, while vice president, visited relatives in Savannah, and according to the newspapers, was received with many public honors. This was in 1802. A few years later Burr traveled through Georgia as a prisoner. He had been captured in Alabama, and was carried to Richmond, where he was tried for treason, and released under the Scotch verdict, "Not proven."

The city papers had a great deal to say about the visits of General LaFayette, Monroe, Fillmore, and Daniel Webster. From the close of the revolution down to our civil war a large number of famous men visited Savannah, and among them was Thackeray, the novelist, who was depicted with this old-fashioned and typical southern city.

The early Savannah newspapers are interesting because they mark the beginning of journalism in Georgia. They were very small sheets, and they did not have the best printers and mechanical equipment, but they were a step forward from the old-fashioned and typical southern city.

At a time when there were no telegraphs and steamships news traveled slowly, and local news was not in demand in a small town where everybody knew the happenings of the day.

So it was natural that the newspapers of that period should discuss politics to the exclusion of other topics. Foreign news was also a prominent feature. When people had to wait three months to get an account of a battle in Europe they were disposed to make the most of it, and discussed it for another three months.

It was the same way with news from New York and Boston. It required about two weeks to get intelligence from those cities, and it was all the more highly prized because it was so long on the way.

Altogether, our grandfathers got out very creditable newspapers under the circumstances, and if they had been favored with our conveniences they would doubtless have equaled our up-to-date journals.

WALLACE PUTNAM REED.

HOW CLEVELAND AND HIS  
FRIENDS HAVE GROWN RICH.

Washington, March 2. Special to The Evening Constitution.

That senate bubble contest over the resolution to demand of Spain the immediate release of Sanguily developed several characters in the senate.

Sanguily is an American citizen. Though finally pardoned by Spain, yet the American government refused to demand of Spain that he be accorded justice. Why? Why has Olney sympathized with and acted for Spain? Why has Cleveland upheld him? The stock markets—values—would be affected were we to make demands of Spain which might lead to war. Cleveland would protect his stock-gambler friends. He has made them rich. They, in turn, have made him a millionaire.

Go back over Cleveland's record. In 1888, when he called an extra session of congress in the early fall, who knew it first? Did not one E. C. Benedict, of yachting fame, "go long" of almost every stock on the board and then give the tip to his friends that Cleveland would the next day call congress in session. Benedict knew it before the cabinet officers, and Benedict made many thousands of dollars for himself and associates.

Didn't a few men on Wall street have the tip on the Venezuelan message of December, 1895, and was not there a pool which sold stocks the day previous? That message was of no international consequence. It was a stock jobbing scheme. It merely played havoc with some stocks and then it blew over. But good friends of the administration made fortunes.

There were the bond deals out of which allies of the president made millions at the expense of the government. When that deal is fully understood and the facts developed there will be regrets that he was not impeached.

Now comes Cuba. Why has not Cleveland exhibited that patriotic pride in favor of our own citizens in Cuba which he manifested for the Venezuelans? Maybe it is the long side of the market his friends have been on. How did Cleveland become a millionaire? Who made him his money? What influences have caused this ex-man of destiny, this man greater than his fellows, this ex-hero of the people, to refuse to protect American citizens in Cuba? Why has he refused to send a warship there? Why did he send ships to Turkey to protect our citizens during the uprisings of last year and refuse to send them to Cuban waters to protect our citizens there? Why did Fitzhugh Lee threaten to resign his mission in Cuba? Because the government which he represents refused to protect its citizens.

This man DeLoe here—the Spanish minister—is conducting our very state department to his own taste. And the senate, too.

Olney is in his meshes, and in the senate DeLoe owns a few statesmen. Hale, the social reformer, has dined and wined upon good old Spanish vintages with DeLoe and Hale speaks for Spain when Spain needs defense.

But that sturdy fellow Frye, of the rocky coast of Maine, Hale's colleague, is a different type. It was he who declared that he would send a warship to Cuba at once to protect our citizens with force; and the gervy Teller advocated sending all our ships to bombard Havana if necessary.

Yet it is senate can do nothing so long as men like Hale and old Palmer and Gray and all the other men who hold speculative stocks stand against any act to protect our citizens, placing the honor of our government second to the value of a few stocks.

Statesmanship among our alleged statesmen is on the decline; indeed, little remains among them.

Not even Grant's last administration was more corrupt than this has been. The president himself, several cabinet officers and many senators have become rich men in the last four years. No man is so bold as to assert that they could have become so justly while holding their offices of trust. Cleveland set the example. The lesser lights followed in his wake.

This last administration will go down to history as the most corrupt up to date in our history.

REED HAS BEEN A BULWARK.

But for the fact that bulwark, czar-like Tom Reed has stood a bulwark in the house against great appropriations all the money derived from Cleveland's bond sales would have been appropriated to the many schemes urged upon this congress. Reed is a partisan and a czar; he is venomous and all that, but he is honest and would throttle deals.

It is well for the country that there is a change coming so soon. It may not be a great improvement, but it cannot be worse.

At any rate there will be no appropriations made at the extra session of congress McKinley is to call for the 15th of March. The lobbyists and jobbers will be able to get nothing out of that. Tom Reed declares he will appoint no committees at the extra session but ways and means and mileage. The tariff bill is to be the city bill reported and acted upon. Other jobs can be done until the regular December session. The jobbers are howling about this and threats of defeating Reed are made, but Reed has no fears. He proposes that no appropriations shall be made at the extra session, and Tom Reed usually makes his word good.

E. W. BARRETT.

WITH THE GEORGIA SAGES.

The Camilla Clarion says that Mrs. Catt has been placed at the head of a woman's suffrage committee and wonders what Thomas would say about it. He will doubtless wince on the matter.

Jack Powell and his keen observer do not seem to realize that hard times are prevalent. Jack gives his subscribers their money's worth and if he has any delinquents on his list they ought to be ashamed of themselves.

Conyers is likely to have electric lights in a few weeks. Editor Wallis does not need them so long as he keeps the weekly up to its present standard of brilliancy.

The headline article of The Augusta News is a Jim-dandy. There is nothing "hat" helps a man more than to have a good head hold of the head lines.

Mrs. Beulah Moseley, the talented editor of The Rome Georgian, has been appointed chairman of the press committee of the Federation of Women's Clubs and in an article accepting the position she calls on the members of the federation to sustain her in the work of securing such legislation as will raise the age of consent from the present age to eighteen years of age. Mrs. Moseley is a woman of vision, and she will make her influence for good strongly felt in the agitation of this measure of reform.

The Athens Banner is convinced that the dairies around Athens are closely akin to gold mines. The proprietors must use a lot of coloring matter.

The Albany Herald thinks that the real-estate business has been run into the ground in Atlanta. That is very true and

BOOM IN ATLANTA'S  
MATRIMONIAL MARKET.

When it comes to matrimony, Atlanta has made the best record the past few months of any town outside of Salt Lake City in the United States.

Recent history has gone to prove that the bank is a failure and that building and loan stock is a failure, but no one can stand before the ordinary record during the month of February and have the nerve to say that marriage is a failure.

From the first day of that month to the first day of March, Ordinary Hulsey issued to 174 people the right to launch tandem upon the asphalt paths of life and to enjoy and endure all the blessings and hardships of married existence.

Just as the last moon of leap year had begun to fade away arching maidens realized their desperate position, along came eighty-seven, dear, good, generous young men and blindly and innocently promised under the intense perspiration and excitement of the hour to love, cherish, honor, obey, endow and a lot of other things they didn't know was in the book until the thing had gone too far to stop.

The cost of these marriages amounted at the start only to the fees, etc. What they will cost in the future nobody knows. Just think of the stocks of castoria and toy engines that are sold yearly in the city and you have some idea of even one feature of the cost.

Marriage is an expensive business anyway and I have often wondered how they manage things out in Utah—where marriage licenses are as cheap as when bought by the gross than in single lots, and why a man couldn't be married to a dozen best girls at one sitting, and how it is that one can give all his worldly goods to more than one woman at a time.

Imagine yourself a dead Mormon with fourteen dashing little widows to draw on your estate for crepe, veils and bonnets; imagine them weeping over your grave for a few short days. And then the question

of your property comes up; fourteen lawyers are employed and they—well they don't do a thing to your money. And fourteen little widows contest and pull each other's blond hair until you turn over in your grave.

Its an awfully risky thing to get married. It's walking in the dark, and a man feels like the dog in the fable.

Mirrored in his imagination he sees vivid pictures of a cozy fireside, a smiling face and a comfortable chair. On the other hand he has independence, freedom, and is the sole owner of his sacred bachelor domain, which is never overhauled and mussed up with feminine cleaning. The picture is an alluring one, but to my mind he had better hold the bone he has than drop it for the larger one, which, after all, may be a bone of contention.

A certain Atlanta young man, married not long since, was one of its confirmed bachelors, and he was the most nervous fellow in existence for a week before the day of destiny. On the day previous to his leap into matrimony he smoked twenty cigars and walked fully ten miles in his efforts to show everybody that marrying was nothing to him, more than an ordinary occurrence.

He seems to have stood it first rate, though, and except for the fact that he is getting prematurely gray and is a little bald headed one would never know him from the same old jolly bachelor he always was.

If the present rate of licenses are issued by Ordinary Hulsey the remaining ten months of this year, nearly a thousand more young ladies can step down off the carpet and the wedding bells will resound in one joyous ring until '98.

So don't despair, young people. Your turn will come, if you fall, as a spinster girl. With cool brains and rustic souls you may yet come in on the home-stretch and get a man for Christmas.

Constitutional  
Amendments.

DOWN IN MOULTRIE.  
Down in Moultrie, Colquitt county, Where there used to be a bounty For the scalp of Ku-Klux raiders And the "bug-a-bug" traders, Where the Hardshell Baptists yearly Meet and all are kindfolks nearly, Where the laws were very plant, As defined by Pegleg Bryant.

Down in Moultrie, I remember How I drove, one bleak December, Feeling most exceedingly frisky With a wagon load of whisky. There were many there to meet me And the girls came out to greet me, For among those wild-eyed bumpkins On that day I was some pumpkin!

Cash was scarce and for a starter I set out to trade and barter. With the folks who went to Moultrie, Swapped my stuff for eggs and poultry, Beeswax, coonskins, hides and tallow, With those yahoos and all and sallow, Often they make me feel creepy For they looked so tired and sleepy!

But before three months had sped by I found out I'd been misled by Their appearance, felt less frisky. For those yaps had drunk my whisky, And I found that there in Moultrie There was no demand for poultry, And through business methods shallow I went broke on hides and tallow!

Montgomery H. Poleson.

FROM TAMPA'S DESERT STRAND.

The friends of Major Warren have been wondering what could have kept him so long away from the executive office in Tampa. He is as much of a figure as the antiquated silver water set that adorns (7) the reception room where Governor Atkinson's callers are wont to cool their heels while waiting for an audience with his excellency. The major has been absent now for many days and many have been the inquiries made concerning his health and whereabouts. Today I chanced to get a peep at a private letter written by the distinguished absentee to his bosom friend, Major Callaway, and marked "Private and confidential." It made very interesting reading in this wise and though I did not see the signature I drew my own inference.

"Dear Frank—This is a great country. I never realized its magnitude so much until I went on a recent trip fishing. You know that people don't get early in this country. The fogs are said to be bi-mastic and every fellow keeps a supply of microbe medicine handy. After taking a good slug of my favorite brand I sallied forth about 5 o'clock in the morning armed with a long cane pole and with a good supply of bait in my gourd and also a sufficiency of microbe exterminator in my hip pocket. I felt so good that I broke forth in song as I walked and I think that I must have excited the emulation of every bull frog between here and Charlotte's harbor as they all stood in a grand chorus.

"It was such a treat to be away from those newspaper reporters and out of hearing of the apple sellers and the peddlers of sassafras root that I gave vent to my emotions as I took my way through the fog in the direction of the inlet. The mist was so thick that it leaned up against the trees and I could have taken a pair of sheepshears and clipped long ribbons out of it. I have seen such a fog in all my life. But I didn't care as I knew the way and the snake season has not opened, and when I thought that I had gone near enough to a crocodile I took a good nip of microbe exterminator, baited my hook and flung it out into the waters of the inlet, as I supposed.

"I had hardly had time to settle when I felt a tug at it and with a jerk I yanked in a big fat sheepshead. Ah, my boy, that was glorious. I baited and flung again and the same experience was repeated. In a few minutes I had as fine a string of fish as a man could wish to look at. They were good and dattered around on the ground, and I took another pull at the physic and putting on a big cut bait I thought that I would try for a red herring. It was perhaps a minute and a half before I felt anything, and then there was a pull that almost upset me, but bracing myself against a stump I prepared for a tilt with the monster. My rod bent until I feared that it would break, but with a dextrous twist I fetched the game out, and with a mighty walloop the thing fell at my feet.

"It was one of the great, big, slimy conger eels, and as it lay there writhing and wringing and kicking and kicking its teeth I was glad that I had brought a supply of antidote with me. It looked like it might fetch a leap at me and rip me up the leg at any minute. I tried to disengage my hook, but it had sunk too deep in the creature's mouth and we had it around and around for about ten minutes. Finally got hold of a lightwood knot and fetched the monster a whack on the head that stunned it, and then I took advantage of the temporary cessation of hostilities to wrench my hook out of its mouth.

"Finally I succeeded after considerable effort, and looking up I noticed that the fog had lifted. You know, believe it or not, I was fully half a mile from the beach. I had simply been fishing in the fog and had caught a fine string, and had it not been for that abominable old conger I might have caught as many more. Of course this sounds pretty tough, Frank, and I don't want you to let those fellows get hold of it there, for you know that they are such natural preventors themselves that they do not believe what an honorable gentleman tells them unless it happens to suit their convenience.

"Tell the governor that I am having a high old time and only wish that he was here to help me. I wish you would look in the little cupboard there in the archives room and get a gallon jug, the one with the handle on it and have it filled with the right sort of stuff and express it to me at once. My stock is running low and the stuff that you get here is dangerous. I saw a fellow sell a Cuban a drink of it the other day, and after the man had taken his drink the bartender took him by the arm and leading him to the door he said to him kindly, but firmly, 'Now, young feller, you go right on off. I don't want to have any trouble with you.'"

"Give my love to Charley Furlow and Bob Nesbitt. You had better not say anything to McIntosh about this for he might take the next train for Tampa if he knew what a high old time I am having. You know he came from that malarial country down in Early county where they consider conger licker as a necessity rather than a luxury. Good-bye for long. This foggy weather continues you need not look for me."

M. M. F.

INFANT ONLY IN AGE.

From The Columbus Ledger.

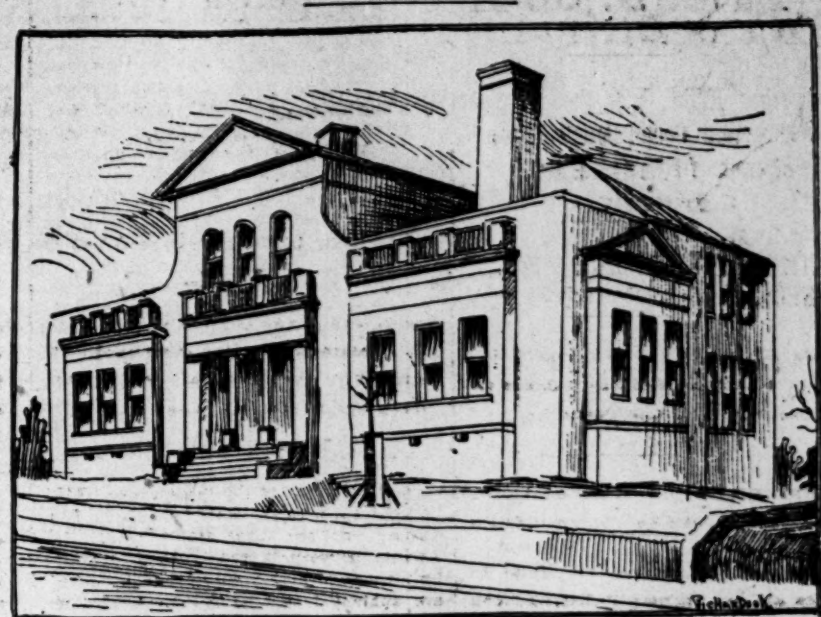
The Baby Constitution is an infant only in age. So far as enterprise is concerned it has laid aside its knickerbockers, wears the regulation swallow tail coat in evening dress, has cut its wisdom teeth and is beginning to rival its "mam" in many respects.

We are in danger of getting too big a stock of Grecian and Cretan poetry.

Newspaper criticisms never bother Dr. Talmage. He refuses to read any of them.

General Fitzhugh Lee has illustrated old-fashioned southern statesmanship all through the Cuban business.

FORMWALT STREET SCHOOL  
IS GROWING VERY RAPIDLY



FORMWALT STREET SCHOOL.

The year of the World's fair saw the beginning of the Formwalt street school, the best acquisition to the educational system of Atlanta.

As a new school it has many features which must necessarily be lacking in the older ones and it has avoided those that are not found to be of advantage in the others.

Its building presents an appearance that is very distinctive and unusual for one built for this purpose, and, strange to say, although it was built on what was believed to be generous donations it has already crowded its space to the uttermost.

It is not as yet a full grade school, the highest one being missing, but this is due entirely to the same lack of space, not to the inability to profit by an eighth grade if it had it.

Over three hundred and fifty scholars are in attendance at the school and they are a fair and handsome set of boys and girls. The school is situated on Formwalt and Eugenia streets and its appearance in regard to size is rather deceptive, perhaps, from the front; its true extent being realized when it is seen from the latter of these streets.

The front of the building, which impresses one with a sense of substantiality, is occupied on the inside by one large hall; that is, it was once a hall, but since the school has taken on the seventh grade, this hall is pressed into service as a schoolroom.

Back of this the schoolrooms run and they are large and well adapted for their purpose.

In these the children are carried from the time when they are incapable to read a single letter to that when they are all but graduates.

The work that is accomplished in these lower grades is simply marvelous. Naturally the very first year is the one that shows the greatest result and the one which is most pleasing to the children's parents. The child who one September knows not an "a" from a "b" is turned out in June not only able to read the first Appleton reader, but capable of spelling words of considerable difficulty, and has a by no means slight knowledge of fractions.

No succeeding year can make such a visible change in a child and this year is naturally one that is made much of.

In this grade, and in fact the lower one in Formwalt street, the attendance is very large and the teaching very successful. The teacher of this grade is Miss Rose Berman, the other teachers being Miss Rosenbaum, Miss Corrigan, Miss Harvey, Miss Dear, Mrs. Thompson, Miss Cox being the assistant principal.

The principal of this school is Miss E. B. Gregory, who like two other teachers, is a Girls' High school graduate. She has

seen the school through the first stages of its reorganization and now rejoices in success. It must be remembered that with the absence of one grade the number of scholars in this school by no means a small one.

Formwalt school rejoices in its order, which is exceptionally good and exact. The tap of the principal's bell is responded to in a way that would be hard to find outside of a military organization. The recesses are suspended, even to a breaking of a sentence, to this perfect discipline and a system of rewarding the best classes in this respect by the placing of a star on the blackboard makes the submission of the scholars a pleasant task rather than otherwise.

Every movement of the classes after they have each formed in their respective lines is done to the time of music and the harmony of movement gives an effect that is very pretty.

The yard of the Formwalt school is a large one and only lacks the addition of a few trees to make it all that could be desired.

Formwalt street has many scholars that are surely destined to bring honor to the institution. Within its confines are orators and ecclesiastics and musicians.

The literary society of the senior grade brings out the first of these, and its sessions are worthy of a congregation of boys and girls of much greater age.

Last week it held a debate and not only showed its proficiency in debate but also in parliamentary law. At this meeting the use of the various weapons of debate were handled with remarkable ease and decided effect. The lot of the presiding officers of the national and gubernatorial councils will not be an easy one when some of these boys occupy their destined places in the assemblies.

One of the scholars, probably many more, has showed a decided genius for writing and his works have found their way into public prints.

Formwalt school, it may be said without exaggeration, is an exceptional school, and this statement is based upon its immediate success, its perfect system, its superb order and the promise which it gives for the future.

Today, after but a few years of existence, it occupies a more than established place among the public schools in town, and its position in the city, its administration, the loyalty of its scholars preclude the possibility of anything but a brilliant future.

It only remains to be said that the loyalty of its scholars is a very real quality and they concede their school all that the



## HOW BRANAN WAS BEATEN

An Unexpected Result of the Council Election for Two Police Commissioners.

JOHNSON AND KENDRICK WIN

Branan Was Regarded as a Sure Winner with Fifteen Votes Behind Him.

HIS FRIENDS WERE DUMFOUNDED

It Was a Very Shrewd Political Move Which Succeeded in Defeating a Candidate Who Everyone Believed Had a Walk-Over—A Double Election and Two Nominations in Each Was the Foundation for the Successful Fight.

There is an interesting story behind the defeat of Commissioner Branan for reelection as a member of the police board. The result of the council election was told in an extra Evening Constitution yesterday afternoon.

Up to within a few minutes of the council meeting yesterday afternoon it was conceded on all sides that J. C. A. Branan would be re-elected without a doubt. The only race seemed to be for a successor to Commissioner George E. Johnson. For several weeks past the question has been: Who will succeed Johnson? No one had any other idea but that Branan would be his own successor, and all the newspapers in the city, backed by every political prophet, predicted Branan's reelection. Yesterday morning the same belief existed, and every person who spoke of the election of the two police commissioners would name two winners and always with Branan's name first.

Then came the election and Branan was defeated and Johnson and Major W. J. Kendrick were the winners. Now, why was Branan defeated? The answer to that question reveals one of the shrewdest political moves that has been carried out in city politics for several years. This is the way it is told by those on the "inside."

THE WAY IT WAS PUT THROUGH. When the noses were counted Branan had fifteen votes sure, and his friends had no other thought but that he would be elected. But the few who were opposed to Branan were at work. They decided upon the following programme: To get enough votes pledged to Johnson on the first ballot "only" to insure his election, leaving the Branan forces to think he was an easy winner, no matter if Johnson was given a good complimentary vote on the first ballot. The trap was set, and when the election came up in the council Branan was nominated and then Johnson's nomination followed. Kendrick's name was not mentioned, and this was what the anti-Branan men wanted. The vote was taken and Johnson went in by a majority of 11 to 8. To say there was surprise in the Branan ranks expresses it mildly. But there was more in store for them.

The second election came on and Branan and Kendrick were nominated. Now, Kendrick had just so many votes pledged to him, which had to be cast. There was no going back on this. So the vote stood: Kendrick, 13; Branan, 6. Branan was beaten and his supporters were completely dumfounded. When they were asked: "How was it that Branan was beaten?" they simply stared and replied: "We don't know."

## MOUNTAIN GAVES IN.

MANY HOUSES DEMOLISHED BY THE STRANGE OCCURRENCE.

Miners Wade Through Water and Quicksand to Their Necks To Escape With Their Lives. Loss Very Great.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 2.—Shortly after 5 o'clock Monday afternoon the residents of Wyoming, six miles northeast of this city, were startled by a report which resembled an earthquake. It was speedily discovered that the surface over the Mount Lookout mine had caved in.

When the crash came the postoffice building on one of the main streets of the town was the first to go down. It sank a distance of twenty-five feet and is a complete wreck. It was with difficulty that the mails were removed to a place of safety.

John Dehysky's house, adjacent, is also a wreck, the foundation being carried down fully thirty feet, the inmates having a narrow escape with their lives. There are at least a dozen other houses that are in imminent danger of being wrecked.

At the time the cave took place there were many miners in the pit who had to wade through water and quicksand up to their necks in order to escape with their lives. The damage to property will be great.

The settling stopped last night and the owners say that only one gangway will be lost in the mine.

## SAILOR KILLED.

A Sudden Attack of Heart Disease Causes Him To Fall from the Rigging of His Ship.

Savannah, Ga., March 2. Special to The Evening Constitution. August Westerman, a Finnish sailor on the Norwegian bark Solvæg, while doing some work in the rigging, fell to the deck this afternoon and died before medical aid could reach him.

It was thought he was seriously injured by his fall, but the physician summoned said his death was due to heart disease, an attack from which caused his fall.

An Irish Host. The door lies open and the gate swings wide. All are made welcome—even sun and rain. Well knows the host, and knows with conscious pride.

That all who leave his door will come again. The refuge of the homeless and the lost. And no one hangs there, unless it be the host. S. R. Elliott in The Century.

## SECOND RUSH IS ON TODAY

Another Large Crowd Leaves Atlanta for Washington.

WILL SEE INAUGURATION

Resolution of the Council Causes Talk in Railroad Circles—Anti-Scalpers' Bill Will Pass—Several Parties Are Booked To Visit Atlanta.

The second day of the inauguration races brought out a larger crowd than upon yesterday, and the three trains which left Atlanta between 12 and 1 o'clock this afternoon were loaded with passengers who are anxious to get to Washington to see Major McKinley inducted into office on Thursday.

The first train out was the regular vestibuled over the Southern at 12 o'clock. It was loaded with a large crowd, and carried an extra coach from Macon and another from Selma, the occupants of which were hastening to Washington.

The second section of the train left about 12:30 o'clock, and was made up almost entirely of sleeping cars, which had been sent south to accommodate the immense crowds whom it was known would wish to visit Washington at this time.

The Seaboard Air-Line did not run a special train out today, but on the contrary added three extra sleepers to the regular Atlanta special which left here at noon. This train was crowded with passengers, and they will be taken straight through to Washington.

The representatives of the passenger department of the roads are pleased with the immense traffic which the inauguration has developed. At first it looked a little as if the mardis gras celebration at New Orleans would prevent the usual large crowds going to Washington, but this has not been the case and the trains have been taxed to accommodate those who wanted to go, so large have the crowds been.

RESOLUTION CAUSES TALK. A resolution passed by the council yesterday afternoon has received a great deal of attention from the local officials of the various railroads today. The resolution in question authorized Mayor Collier to confer with the officials of the various lines entering Atlanta regarding a lowering of their tracks at Whitehall, Loyd, Mitchell and other streets.

The object in lowering the tracks is to allow the streets to be bridged over them and thus do away with the present menace to life which is occasioned by the constant passing of the trains across the crowded thoroughfares.

Just what will become of the resolution no one seems to know as the local officials refuse to discuss its merits. The new depot scheme is up again, however, and if the resolution is passed it will hardly be any need of the measure which is now proposed.

BILL WILL PASS. There is now no longer any doubt about the anti-scalpers' bill passing the senate and becoming a law. The railroad men are jubilant over the vote in the house and predict that there will not be the slightest difficulty in getting it through the senate.

The opposition has almost given up all hope of defeating the bill and is preparing to retire into the shades of defeat.

VISITORS HERE. Several large parties are expected in Atlanta tomorrow and the day following, who will be here for several days. These parties have been to New Orleans to attend the mardis gras celebrations and have arranged for a stay of a few days in this city on their return to the north.

The travel to mardis gras this year is said to have been larger than during any year for the past ten.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

The Net Increase During February Amounts to Over Four Million Dollars.

Washington, March 2.—The debt statement issued this afternoon shows a net decrease in the public debt less cash in the treasury during February of \$4,592,137. The interest bearing debt increased \$209,000, the non-interest bearing debt increased \$2,066,772, and cash in the treasury decreased \$2,225,165. The balances of the several classes of debt February 28th were: Interest bearing debt, \$247,364,950; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,338,210; debt bearing no interest, \$376,714,549; total, \$1,225,437,709.

The certificates and treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury outstanding at the end of the month were \$998,977,573, an increase of \$1,002,000.

The total cash in the treasury was \$264,338,165; the gold reserve was \$100,000,000; net cash balance, \$112,337,265. In the month there was an increase in gold coin and bars of \$3,819,906, the total being \$236,206,028. Of silver there was an increase of \$1,922,917. Of the surplus there was in national bank deposits \$16,456,040, against \$15,573,728, at the end of the previous month.

## DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Comptroller Announces a Third 25 Per Cent Payment to First National Bank of Fort Payne.

Washington, March 2.—The comptroller of the currency has declared a third dividend of 25 per cent to the creditors of the First National bank of Fort Payne, Ala., and a fourth dividend of 5 per cent to the creditors of the Second National bank of Columbia, Tenn.

## DEMAND BETTER WAGES

Strikers in Milwaukee Carry Their Point and a Strike There Lasts but One Day.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 2.—All the bricklayers and stonemasons of Milwaukee, to the number of about 1,500, quit work yesterday morning to enforce a demand of a 40 cent an hour wage scale and eight hours per day.

Some of the bosses acceded to the demand.

At 3 o'clock it was announced that all strikes had been settled except one, and that there was a prospect that everything would be running along smoothly this morning.

Beau's Letter. Dearest uncle, if you love me—And you know you say you do. A brand new wheel please send me, And please send it P. D. Q.

## LOWER GRADES AT CROSSINGS

Action of Council Looking to Street Improvement.

PLAN TO PUT TRACKS DOWN

Councilman Hutchinson Offers a Resolution on the Subject—City's Bank Deposits the Subject of Discussion. Bids on Bell Street Bridge and Other Matters.

The council met in general session yesterday afternoon and several matters of importance were up for discussion.

Dr. Hutchinson, representing the sixth ward as councilman, introduced a resolution concerning the Whitehall, Pryor, Loyd, Mitchell, Peters and other railroad crossings. He suggested that a solution of the inconvenience and danger of the crossings would be to lower the tracks, and that Mayor Collier be authorized to call into conference such members of council as he deemed advisable and consult with the authorities of the railroads with a view to securing the desired end, and that the result of such consultation and conference should not be binding upon the city until passed upon by the mayor and general council. The resolution was adopted.

A LITTLE MORE STYLE. Alderman J. S. Mitchell introduced a resolution asking that the council make an appropriation to purchase new carpets, chairs and more matting for the council chamber, and that the limit be from \$200 to \$500. Referred to the finance committee.

BIDS FOR BELL STREET BRIDGE. Following are the bids received on the Bell street bridge:

King Bridge Company, Cleveland, Ohio, \$9,591.

Grant Wilkins, \$10,000.

Virginia Bridge Company, Roanoke, Va., \$3,748.

The Youngtown Bridge Company, Cleveland, O., \$10,899.

The Gillette-Herzog Manufacturing Company, Minneapolis, \$11,940.

Wisconsin Bridge and Iron Company, \$10,150.

Toledo Bridge Company, Toledo, O., two bids, one \$10,294 and the other \$10,294.

J. G. Wagner Company, Milwaukee, Wis., \$12,359.

Edgemore Bridge Company, Wilmington, Del., \$10,400.

Schultz Bridge Company, New Orleans, \$9,969.

Wrought Iron Bridge Company, Canton, O., \$12,248.

Goode & Walker, Atlanta, \$12,400.

BANK BIDS. The finance committee is required by a special ordinance to advertise for bids for the deposit of the city's money, and last year only three banks sent in bids. Under the law there must be four, and the finance committee introduced a resolution which will bring this law into operation.

The resolution requires the finance committee to negotiate with chartered banks of deposit and discount in this city, looking to the division of the deposits among four banks in as nearly equal proportions as is practicable.

JAKE MOLE'S LICENSE. Every one in the city is familiar with the figure and name of Jake Mole, the rag picker, and every one was attentive when a resolution was introduced asking that he be allowed to conduct his business without license. The tax committee will decide upon this resolution.

A number of other questions came up, and after discussion were referred to the various committees.

At half-past 5 o'clock the meeting was adjourned.

DEGREES FOR WOMEN. CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY TO GRANT THEM UPON EXAMINATION.

Women, However, Will Not Be Admitted to the College, but May Gain Many of Its Honors and Favors.

London, March 2.—The report of the syndicate appointed by the University of Cambridge to consider the question of granting degrees to women has been presented to the university authorities.

Though the committee are not in favor of admitting women to membership in the university, they recommend that the degree of bachelor of arts be conferred by diploma upon women who have passed the final tripos and that in due course such women may proceed to the degree of master of arts.

The committee also decides that the university may grant honorary degrees and in arts, law, letters, science and music to women who have not complied with usual conditions, but who have been recommended for such degrees by the council of the senate.

SAFE BLOWN OPEN. Robbers Use Electricity To Get at the Money of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad.

Dallas, Tex., March 2.—The Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad Company's safe in the station at Garland has been blown open and robbed of \$1,000.

The burglars used an electrical apparatus to blow the safe.

CANADA'S POPULATION. The Department of Agriculture Gives It as 5,125,430—This Is an Estimate.

Ottawa, Ont., March 2.—The present population of Canada is estimated by the department of agriculture at 5,125,430.

SPECIAL SALE. Of Black and Colored SILKS.

All Silk Black, Plain and Brocaded Satins and Gros Grains, 50c up.

All Silk Colored Fancies, from 39c up.

at TAYLOR'S, 240 Marietta St.

## ANTI-CONVICT ORDINANCE

Why It Was Not Made a Law by the Council.

CITY ATTORNEY'S OPINION

The Fate of the Ordinance Rested Upon What City Attorney Anderson Thought About the Law Bearing on the Matter—A Synopsis of His Opinion Furnished by Himself.

The anti-convict labor ordinance will have to take a rest for a few years. It came up before the city council yesterday afternoon with an opinion from the city attorney attached, and in lieu of the ordinance a resolution was adopted requesting the senator from this, the thirty-fifth district, and the three representatives from this county to legislate so as to empower the city of Atlanta to exclude convict-made material from public work in the discretion of the mayor and general council whether such work be done by the city authorities directly or let to contractors.

In this connection interest centers in the legal opinion of City Attorney Anderson. The following is a synopsis of that opinion, prepared by the city attorney especially for The Evening Constitution:

JUDGE ANDERSON'S OPINION. "In the first place, the plea of economy is involved. While there is no state regulation requiring the public works of the city to be let to the lowest bidder, there is one requiring the public works of the state to be let to the lowest bidder; another requiring the public works of the counties to be let to the lowest bidder, and the charter of the city of Atlanta evidently contemplates that its work is to be similarly let out.

"In the next place, the ordinance under consideration looks to the letting of the public work by contract and to denying the contractors for public work the privilege of using convict-made material, not because the material is unsuitable but because it is made by convicts. The text-book and a number of cases from courts of the highest authority all lay down the rule that favoritism is fatal to proceeding for letting contracts for public work. In one case, the effort was made to exclude labor other than American citizens, and the court held that this could not be lawfully done; in the same case the effort was made to fix a minimum rate for wages of laborers, and the court held that this could not be done. In another case the effort was made to exclude Chinese labor, and the court held that this could not be done.

"Again, the state has made a lease contract with the lessees of the penitentiary convicts and has required them to be kept in the penitentiary. It is not to be employed in certain classes of labor, such as mining, brickmaking and lumber making. Under these circumstances, in the absence of facts to express grant of power to the city to exclude the product of convict labor from the public works, it is very doubtful whether the city can make such exclusion. It is much more probable that the state legislature could do so, or that the city could do so, if the state legislature expressly authorized it."

CONVICT ALMOST ESCAPES. Gordon, the Noted Inmate of the Tennessee Penitentiary, Nearly Secures His Freedom.

Nashville, Tenn., March 2. Special to The Evening Constitution.

J. B. Gordon, a noted convict, now in the state penitentiary, almost secured his freedom yesterday.

Gordon was convicted of forgery last May and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. He was a medical student and used the name of one of the professors in securing \$50.

When he was arrested letters and papers in his pockets proved him to be a correspondent of a scandalous sheet published in Kansas City, that had been slandering many Nashville people for months. Pending his trial it was also discovered that he was a bigamist.

Attorneys have been for some weeks working to secure a pardon for Gordon, and finally presented to Governor Taylor an unusually strong petition. The additional fact that Gordon's sister was said to be dying and that his father was an old confederate soldier had weight and Governor Taylor signed a pardon.

Before it had been signed, however, he ascertained facts that led him to call for the pardon record and wrote across its face these words: "Revoked, March 1st, Robert L. Taylor, Governor."

He was not aware of the character of the man.

HIS POVERTY RELIEVED. Lewis George Clark, Original of "Uncle George" in Mrs. Stowe's Book, Receives Funds from England.

Lexington, Ky., March 2. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Lewis George Clark, the original of George Harris in Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin," has received a draft on the Bank of England for \$25 and 6 shillings, sent by Charles Umbers, of Dunedin, New Zealand.

He succeeded in getting up a splendid benefit entertainment for the octogenarian and octodecennial.

Uncle George is now very infirm and will be sent to the Colored People's home, on Georgetown street.

A FULL DOCKET. Five Murder Cases To Be Tried Before the Superior Court in Baxley This Session.

Baxley, Ga., March 2. Special to The Evening Constitution.

The superior court convened this morning. Judge Smith is looking remarkably well, presiding. The new solicitor general, Mr. Bennett, is here for the first time.

There are five murder cases to try, two white and three colored.

Americans as Travelers. From The Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Americans are the greatest travelers on the face of the earth. It is estimated that every year from 9,000 to 100,000 people leave the country for trips in Europe, going first-class. Half as many again go at cheaper rates. Some of these people go at the rate of \$2.00 a year. This would make the total amount of money spent by Americans abroad each year at least \$15,000,000.

## CHORUS OF 1,000 VOICES

Great Preparations Being Made for Sam Jones Revival Meetings Sunday Next.

REV. JONES IN ATLANTA TODAY

He and the Atlanta Church Folks Are Getting Ready for the Services.

CHORUS MEETS TOMORROW NIGHT

E. O. Excell, of Chicago, Will Have Charge of the Chorus and He Proposes To Make It the Biggest and Best on Record—Liquor Men Fear Another Prohibition Election in the Near Future.

Rev. Sam Jones will begin a series of revival meetings in Atlanta next Sunday. The services will be held at the Moody tabernacle, and preparations are being made to make the meetings the climax of the religious movement which has been extant in Atlanta in recent months.

Mr. Jones's meetings will be held under elaborate arrangements, and the church folks expect to accomplish wonders in their line of work as a result of the meetings. The services will probably continue several weeks and it is expected that hundreds of people from adjacent cities will come here to attend the meetings.

Mr. Jones reached the city this morning and he is making some preliminary arrangements for the meetings. He will probably return to his home at Carleville to rest a day or two before beginning his work Sunday.

Many of his friends this morning and everything is rapidly being put in shape for the opening of the services at 8 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

CHORUS OF 1,000 VOICES. The special feature of the meeting will be the chorus of 1,000 voices, which will be organized for the services. The chorus will be under the direction of Professor E. O. Excell, of Chicago, the noted musical director. He will be in Atlanta in a day or two and will take charge of the work of organizing the chorus.

A meeting of those who desire to become members of the chorus will be held at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association tomorrow, Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock, and all who may take an interest in the matter have been invited to attend. It is proposed to organize the best and most complete chorus ever arranged in Atlanta and special attention will be given to this feature of the revival services.

LIQUOR MEN ARE THINKING. As was first known in The Evening Constitution, it is generally predicted that the result of Mr. Jones's meetings will be the starting of a movement to bring about a prohibition election in Atlanta. Some of the leaders in church work have admitted that it is by no means improbable that such a movement will be inaugurated and it is said that Mr. Jones will make some red hot anti-liquor remarks before he has gone very far in the course of his lectures.

The liquor men are beginning to think about the movement of the prohibitionists, and it is likely that some step will be taken to block the proposed scheme to bring about another exciting prohibition election.

STRIKE IN CLEVELAND. Ship Builders Object to the Employment of Non-Union Labor in the Globe Company.

Cleveland, O., March 2.—Five hundred employees of the Globe Shipbuilding Company inaugurated a strike yesterday against the employment of non-union labor.

As yet there has been no demonstration of any kind beyond holding meetings by the strikers.

PARDON DENIED. The Murderers of the United States Marshal at Santa Fe and They Will Hang.

Washington, March 2.—The president has finally denied a pardon to the Santa Fe murderers of a United States marshal who were respited February 20th until March 23d, in order to give the executive time to examine the merits of the case, the men having been sentenced to be hanged February 23d.

Mr. Cleveland in declining to interfere says: "I believe the homicide of which they were convicted was a cold-blooded and deliberate assassination and that every consideration in favor of peace, good order and personal safety to the citizen demands the execution of their sentence."

## THE VOTE TO DATE FOR MOST POPULAR SCHOOL

3,076 VOTES CAST YESTERDAY—TOTAL 21,845

Walker Street and Crew Street Both Pass Calhoun Street, Although the Friends of the Latter Fought Hard To Hold Their Place at the Head.

THE OFFICIAL BALLOT:

The Evening Constitution School Contest. TUESDAY, MARCH 2.

Name of School.....

Name of Pupil.....

Pupil's Address.....

By polling more than one thousand votes yesterday the Walker Street School leaped into first place, and the Crew Street School, which received nearly as many, took second honors. The Calhoun Street School did not lack support, however, and was displaced by too small a majority to make it of more than one day's importance. The three leaders are running closer than any other three ever did in any contest of the sort ever inaugurated. It is evident that the appreciation in which they are held by the public is pretty evenly distributed between them.

A total of 21,845 votes have been cast to date. The Marietta Street and Fair Street both advanced yesterday, and are perhaps the leader's two most dangerous rivals, although the popular support of the Boys' High and the Boys' Night has not fallen off at all. The West End School is just beginning to wake up, and the possibility of dark horses is by no means over yet.

The vote at midnight last night stood as follows:

## THE VOTE TO DATE.

Walker Street.....	4,193	Davis Street.....	439
Crew Street.....	4,116	West End.....	377
Calhoun Street.....	3,797	Ira Street.....	337
Boys' High.....	2,465	Ivy Street.....	333
Fair Street.....	2,447	Boulevard.....	297
Marietta Street.....	1,779	Houston Street.....	153
Boys' Night.....	1,574	Girls' High.....	97
Williams Street.....	727	Formwalt Street.....	73

## FOR THE PRIZE BICYCLES.

Edmond Riorden, on the boys' side, and Maud Collins, on the girls' side, are now two very conspicuous features of the contest for prize bicycles, both steadily pressing the two leaders. Ora Hilburn, Ethel Sampler and Clara Freeman are also coming up rapidly among the girls, while Philip P. Bethea made a big advance among the boys. The vote stands:

## BOYS.

Walter Echols.....	2,549
Edmond Riorden.....	2,234
Walter B. Reeves.....	1,117
Phillip P. Bethea.....	479
Arnold Kessell.....	478
J. Howard Davis.....	433
Alvin Belleisle.....	279
Perry Schermerhorn.....	226
Claude Baker.....	223
Frank Eskridge.....	213
Paul Williamson.....	211
Ben Belagur.....	198
Charlie Thomas.....	187
Will R. Brown.....	159
Judge Conley.....	132
Gidney Evans.....	128
De Witt Tildon.....	125
Edward Scott.....	119
William Pope.....	96
William B. Atkinson.....	94
Berry Johnson.....	91
Geo. T. Lewis, Jr.....	69
Hugh Winkler.....	69
John House.....	67
Boice Pleasanton.....	57



# SPORTS

## LEAGUE NOT BUSTED.

PRESIDENT MOYERS SAYS THERE WILL BE BASEBALL HERE.

He and President Bloodworth Are at Work Now Trying to Patch Up the League—A Meeting for Tonight.

## SMITH GOES WITH PURSE

He Left New York Yesterday With the \$30,000, the Stake for the Big Fight.

## THINKS CORBETT WILL WIN

An Attachment Is Issued Against the Kinetograph Company by Judge Loub.

## SMITH HAS LETTER FROM CORBETT

The Californian Is Feeling Well and Those Who Have Looked Him Over Believe He Was Never in Better Condition—Smith Advises His Friends To Place Their Bets on Him.

New York, March 2.—Al Smith, the stakeholder of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, left New York at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon for Carson City. In his possession was the \$30,000 at stake on the contest, which includes the \$15,000 that both the fighters have put up.

Smith will arrive in Salt Lake City on Friday and will stop over there two or three days, after which he will go to San Francisco, and from there to the scene of the battle, arriving at his destination on either the 12th or 13th instant. He intended to make his departure yesterday secretly, but the news leaked out, and during the morning many of his friends called to wish him good luck and a pleasant journey.

He was as sanguine as ever that Corbett would win. He showed a letter which he had just received from Corbett, who wrote urging him to hurry to Carson, as he was anxious to see him. Jim also said that he was never in better condition in his life, and as the date of the fight approaches he was gaining in confidence.

## DEMOCRATS WIN IN IOWA

THE ELECTION IN THE CITY SHOWS DEFEAT FOR REPUBLICANS.

The Results of Last Fall Reversed and the Citizens on the Democratic Ticket Were Successful with Few Exceptions.

Des Moines, Ia., March 2.—The city election in Iowa yesterday resulted in a general reversal of the republican victory of last fall.

The citizens' ticket, or democrats, carried most of the towns, the republicans being generally defeated in the larger ones.

In Ottumwa the democrats carried the entire city for the first time in years; in Pella the republicans were routed by the citizens' ticket; at Atlantic the citizens' won, but the republicans re-elected Mayor J. B. Jones.

Algonia was carried by a citizens' non-partisan movement in opposition to the regular republicans.

## CIRCUIT IS NOW COMPLETE.

Jack Prince Is Ready to Begin His Series of Bicycle Races.

Mr. Jack S. Prince, the promoter of the southern bicycle circuit, has now about completed arrangements for the beginning of the season and will return to act in the course of about one week.

The circuit consists of Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Montgomery and Memphis. The season will open in Memphis on the 20th of April, and the riders, consisting of about thirty of the very best men who are to be found in this country, will visit all of the cities which comprise the circuit in turn, and will complete the season at Chattanooga.

The racing will continue for two days in each city, and on these days \$400 in prizes will be given away. The Atlanta cyclists are enthusiastic over the prospect of some fine racing, and there is no doubt that the races will be well attended and supported by the people of this city.

**Bitter Sweet.**

"Dumpy" doesn't seem as well pleased as he might because of the hundreds of congratulatory telegrams he received the day of his wedding.

"I should say not. They were all sent 'collect'."

## SENT FREE TO MEN.

INDIANA MAN DISCOVERS A REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR LOST VIGOR.

Samples Will Be Sent Free to All Who Write For It.

James P. Johnston, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., after battling for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost vigor, has found the exact remedy that cures the trouble.

He is guarding the secret carefully, but is willing to send a sample of the medicine to all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful ignorance, premature loss of memory and strength, weak back, varicose and emaciation. The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and strength, and directly, giving needed strength and development wherever needed. The remedy cures Mr. Johnston completely of all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the naturally ordained functions of man, and is said to be absolutely reliable in every case.

A request to Mr. James P. Johnston, Box 100, Ft. Wayne, Ind., stating that you would like a sample of his remedy for men will be complied with promptly and no charge whatever will be asked by him. He is very much interested in spreading the news of this great remedy and he is careful to send the sample securely sealed in a perfectly plain package, so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity.

Readers are requested to write without delay.

## HERE'S \$10.00 FOR YOU!

It Is in Gold and You Can Get It If You Are a Good Enough Guesser to Prophesy the Outcome of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons Fight.

The Evening Constitution is anxious to learn who in the south knows most about the disputed question of supremacy between the lean and lanky Robert Fitzsimmons and the tall and talkative James Corbett. It has deposited \$10.00 in gold with its Sporting Editor to be awarded to the man, woman or child who first answers correctly (or most nearly so) the following queries, which must be written only on this coupon, cut from The Evening Constitution:

## THE EVENING CONSTITUTION GUESSING MATCH.

### FITZ OR JIM?

1. Who will get the decision?
2. In what round?
3. Minutes and seconds of last round?
4. Remarks.

Name .....

Address .....

To those who do not know all about prizefights it may be said that each round lasts three minutes, and the third question, therefore, will require an answer within that time-limit, in minutes and seconds. It includes the time from the sound of the bell when the last round is called until the referee officially declares one or the other of the two men "out."

Incidental prophecies as to the character of the fight and its ending should be placed under the head of "Remarks," and will be taken into careful consideration by the judges in determining the winner.

The fight will take place on March 17th, and all guesses must be received by midnight on March 15th, in order to be valid. Address the coupons to

THE SPORTING EDITOR,  
EVENING CONSTITUTION,  
ATLANTA, GA.

## SUGGESTIVE STATE STORIES. PLAIN TALES FROM THE HILLS

**A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.**

The most dangerous and startling occurrence of the season was Tuesday morning, at Maxey's, when Mr. L. J. Boswell's saw-mill engine blew out on the river where he was running it. The boiler burst and the engine was hurled through the air the distance of 100 yards and went into the side of a hill. The engine was one on skids and weighed 9,000 pounds. Only one person was dangerously hurt. He was a negro boy who was firing the engine. He was hurt by a piece of boiler flying through one of his thighs, but will not die from its effects. W. M. Nicholson, who was the sawyer, was lying down sewing a belt and the whole engine came over his head about two feet above. The escape was narrow indeed.—Lexington Echo.

**SOLVING THE QUESTION.**

We still hold our own with neighboring cities, so far as the baby crop goes. If the rate of increase keeps up, in a few years we will need all the farm land and city lots for our own citizens.—Greensboro Herald.

**RAISING MUCH CANE.**

Mr. F. G. Juhn has just given us a few points about his last year's cane patch, which consisted of just a little more than half an acre. From the products of this patch Mr. Juhn has sold \$100 worth of sirup and has reserved 100 gallons for his own use. He has received orders from Florida and Tennessee for sirup which he cannot fill. Mr. Juhn made less money on five acres of cotton than he did on his cane patch and he is a good cotton farmer, too. Other farmers should profit by his experience.—Adel News.

**NORTH GEORGIA GOLD.**

Mr. Mayne and Mr. Bush, representing a large London syndicate, who were engaged several days last week in prospecting mining property on Cavender's creek, in Lumpkin county, were so well pleased with the prospect that they sent a man through here Thursday of last week to cable a favorable report to their friends in the great city of London. And Mr. Mayne said to a friend in Dahlonega that day that in a few weeks such changes would be made on Cavender's creek that people would not know the place.

Options have been obtained on hundreds of acres of land in Lumpkin, White, Fannin, Union, Oglethorpe and Hall counties, and prospecting by their expert will proceed in the other counties as fast as possible.—Dahlonega Nugget.

## College Park..

Atlanta's Most Cultured Suburb

SO RAPID and substantial have been the improvements at College Park that the Atlanta and West Point Railroad has put on a schedule giving twenty trains daily between that place and the Union Depot.

The price of lots has been reduced and people seeking desirable residence property can find none more inviting than that at College Park. Splendid schools and colleges furnish every advantage for the proper education of boys and young women. Houses are constantly being erected and are always rented before completed. Not a vacant house at College Park! Any information desired can be obtained from

W. A. HEMPHILL, OR D. U. SLOAN, Agent,  
Constitution Office, At College Park.

## AT THE THEATERS

**"THE OLD HOMESTEAD."**

The "Old Homestead," the play made famous by Denman Thompson, and the play which made latter rich, was seen at the Grand last night. As on every occasion the play has been seen in Atlanta, it was greeted by a good audience and an appreciative one. The piece is in the hands of a good company this season and the performance is more than creditable.

As Joshua Whitcomb, Mr. John Barker is a worthy successor to Denman Thompson. The "Old Homestead's" double quartet is splendid. The play is well set and the scenes are pretty and interesting. Matinee this afternoon. The engagement closes tonight.

**COMIC OPERA AT COLUMBIA.**

The Robinson Opera company opened a week's engagement at the Columbia theater last night. The company presented the "Mascotte," the popular comic opera, which was always a favorite with Atlantians. The house was well filled and the opera was pleasingly rendered.

The Robinson company is one comparatively new in Atlanta, but it made many friends last night. The people are well qualified for the comic opera stage and those present were delighted with the show. The visit of the company is of especial interest to Atlantians, because the leading tenor of the company, Charles N. Holmes, is an old Atlanta boy and he has many friends in the city who welcomed him as a comic opera singer.

Tonight the company will present the "Chimes of Normandy." Tomorrow a native "Pinafore" will be given.

**WINTON THE WONDER.**

Another great magician is now making his first tour of America. Winton the Wonder is his name. He plays at the Lyceum theater Friday and Saturday, with Saturday matinee. We do not see why an artist of Winton's reputed ability cannot continue to gain fame and wealth. There are few great artists in that line now.

About Mr. Winton's performance and his company we can say this. His performance is very smooth; his company of vaudeville people are extremely refined. Mr. Winton has mastered all branches of magic. He has sought to make his performance an ideal one. The cremation makes a fitting climax of the entire performance.

It is very tastefully staged, and when the young lady ascends the steps to be cremated and the flames surround her you have one of the most perfect illusions ever made.

**MISS GEORGIE CAYVAN.**

At the Grand on Monday night Miss Georgie Cayvan will make her first appearance in Atlanta at the head of a company of her own, presenting a new version of Robert Buchanan's delightful pastoral drama, "Squire Kate," which will be seen here in every detail, exactly as it was done in New York. Miss Cayvan has not appeared here for several years and she comes sure of a cordial welcome from her many admirers upon her return.

"Squire Kate" will be repeated at the Tuesday matinee and on Tuesday night "Mary Pennington, Spinster."

**"THE BROWNIES."**

C. B. Jefferson, Klaw & Branger's big spectacle, "Palmer Cox's Brownies," will be the notable attraction at the Grand shortly. "The Brownies" ran for 150 nights to packed houses in New York and it has also been successful in Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia and other large cities. It is said to be a marvelous production.

## THE WEATHER.

(KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE FROG.)



## Rainy.

The relative positions of the areas of high and low pressure remain about as they were yesterday morning, but while the high has decreased in energy, the low seems to be gaining in extent and force. Its center has moved a little to the northeast and is now in western Arkansas.

Cloudiness covers nearly the entire map this morning and rain is falling at Cincinnati and snow at stations in the lower Missouri valley. Precipitation has occurred in the Mississippi and Ohio valleys and in the west and northwest.

There has been a general rise in temperature except in the southeast quadrant of the northwestern high area, where a fall of 6 to 10 degrees has occurred in the past twenty-four hours.

The low barometric area in the southwest will move a little north of east during the ensuing thirty-six hours, and will cause more or less rain at stations east of the Mississippi during tonight and Wednesday.

In the extreme northwest the temperature is still below zero, while in the southwest it is above 40 degrees this morning.

The weather in the vicinity of Atlanta will be unsettled, with local showers to-night and Wednesday.

## GENERAL WEATHER REPORT.

Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at 8 a. m., March 2, 1897.

Stations.	Temperature at 8 a. m.	Lowest temperature.	Precipitation 24 hours.
New York, cloudy.	36	18	.04
Washington, cloudy.	46	24	.00
San Francisco, cloudy.	54	32	.00
Portland, cloudy.	54	32	.00
Albany, cloudy.	46	24	.00
Buffalo, cloudy.	46	24	.00
Montgomery, cloudy.	50	40	.00
Vicksburg, cloudy.	50	40	.00
Mobile, cloudy.	56	46	.00
Galveston, cloudy.	56	46	.00
Corpus Christi, cloudy.	56	46	.00
Memphis, part. cloudy.	50	44	.00
Knoxville, part. cloudy.	50	44	.00
Cincinnati, raining.	42	40	.04
St. Louis, cloudy.	38	28	.04
Chicago, cloudy.	38	28	.04
St. Paul, cloudy.	38	28	.04
San Antonio, cloudy.	38	28	.04
Huron, S. D., snowing.	6	7	.06
Blount, N. D., cloudy.	6	7	.06
Fort Smith, cloudy.	10	10	.06
Dodge City, cloudy.	20	20	.04

Below zero. J. H. MARBURY, Local Forecast Official.

## WEST POINT IS JUBILANT

The New Water Works Are Completed and Are Opened Today.

## A GREAT WORK IS FINISHED

The Reservoir on the Site of Old Fort Tyler, of Historic Remembrance.

## A. M. SULLIVAN THE ENGINEER

The Great Acquisition to the City Will Be Turned Over to the Municipal Authorities Some Time This Week. Will Cost About \$25,000.

West Point, Ga., March 2.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

The new waterworks are completed and the water was turned into the city water mains this morning.

They will be turned over to the city some time this week.

The site of the new reservoir was formerly the site of Fort Tyler, celebrated for being the spot where the last engagement of the civil war east of the Mississippi river took place. The pumping station is situated just north of the city, the water being pumped from a branch of the Chattahoochee river.

The system was put in by A. M. Sullivan, of Atlanta, and will cost the city about \$25,000.

## NIGER COMPANY'S VICTORY

EXPEDITION AGAINST THE EMIR OF NUPE IS VERY SUCCESSFUL.

Many Towns Captured and the Native Loss Is Great—The Influence of the Company Is Extended Very Much.

Brass, March 2.—The expedition of the Niger Company, under command of Sir George Goldie, against the emir of Nupe, has captured the town of Ilofin after two days' fighting. Several losses were inflicted on the natives.

After capturing Bida, the capital of Nupe, the expedition marched against the emir of Ilofin, whose capital has now fallen into the hands of the British.

These captures will place a large territory under the direct control of the Niger Company.

## SCHUMACHER IN CONTROL.

He Holds the Majority of Stock in the American Cereal Company and Ousts Stuart.

Chicago, March 2.—Robert Stuart, secretary and treasurer of the American Cereal Company, announced after a meeting of the directors yesterday that the interests controlled by Ferd Schumacher, the former millionaire, head of the corporation, were in the ascendancy. He added: "The matter is not entirely settled, but they have outvoted us and unless I can prove that they voted stock which they had no right to vote, I am out of it."

Schumacher, who again becomes the controlling factor in the oatmeal business, which he founded at Akron, O., ten years ago, has won and lost millions and was finally compelled to surrender his control of the American Cereal Company.

## GEORGIA PRESS PERSONALS.

The vacancy in the pastorate of the Catholic church here has been supplied by the appointment of Rev. William A. Mcgrawther, S. J., of Macon, Ga. Father Mcgrawther is a member of the Society of Jesus, or Jesuit Order, and at present occupies a professor's chair in St. Stanislaus college, Macon.—Thomasville Times.

Mr. James Purlow left yesterday for Atlanta, where he will reside in future.—Americus Times-Recorder.

Miss Merta Crisp has returned home from Atlanta, where she has been the guest of Miss Edna Pope for several weeks.—Americus Times-Recorder.

Mr. J. L. Smith and family, of North Rome, have gone to Atlanta to live.—Rome Commercial.

The News takes pleasure in announcing to the merchants of Macon that it has secured the services of Mr. E. T. Bryington, who will hereafter be in charge of the advertising department of this paper.—Macon News.

Captain J. M. Alexander will not, as has been supposed, escape opposition in his own party for postmaster at Dawson. There is a new applicant, and he is a negro. To a reporter of The News, J. C. Styles, principal of the colored public school, his confirmed rumor that he is an applicant for the Dawson postoffice.—Dawson News.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Roberts, of Atlanta, will make Albany their future home. Mr. Roberts is in the employ of the Albany Sash and Door Company.—Albany Press.

Colonel Albert Cox is proud of the fact that he is "one of the youngest and humblest of Confederate survivors."—Augusta Chronicle.

Montgomery Polson writes of Cherrylog and Tonigh with all the fervor of the poet and the patriot.—Augusta Chronicle.

Colonel C. R. King, of Atlanta, who has considerable property interests on Blythe island, reached the city yesterday morning, and together with Dr. W. B. Burroughs, who represents him in the city, he spent the day on the island, locating his lines and inspecting the property generally. The trip was made in a small boat and the gentlemen spent a very pleasant day of it.—Brunswick Times.

Miss Hattie Zettler returned to Atlanta this afternoon after a delightful visit here of three weeks, the guest of Miss Georgia Lee Hawkins.—Americus Herald.

J. O. Roberts, of Atlanta, is visiting his brother, Dr. H. B. Roberts.—Cordelle Sentinel.

## Rhodes, Snook & Haverly FURNITURE CO. DISSOLUTION SALE.

We think we've made it plain. We are going out of business, and our big Dissolution Sale is the success of the year. Furniture, Carpets, Mantels.

Three Big Departments Overflowing With Bargains Run Your Eyes Over This List.

Oak Bed Room Suits, 3 pieces.....\$10.00



Roll Top Office Desk, like illustration...\$11.75

Flat Top Office Desk, .....\$6.00

Sideboards, Oak...\$12.75 Worth \$13.00.

Sideboards, Oak...\$15.00 Worth \$22.50.

Folding Beds, Oak \$11.75 Worth \$15.00.

High Back Canoe Seat Chairs, 6 for.....\$4.50

Woven Wire Springs .....\$1.00

Cobbler Seat Rockers .....\$2.00

Feather Pillows, 50c each

High Back Rotary Office Chair, like illustration...\$5.00 3ft Oak Tables .....\$2.75 Sideboards, Oak...\$10.50 Worth \$16.00

Hundreds of Odd Dressers, Chairs, Beds and Fancy Articles of Furniture to be sacrificed to get rid of our stock quickly.

## CARPETS.

Best All Wool Ingrains, .....50

Best Body Brussels, \$1.00

Axminsters.....\$1.00

Moquettes.....85c

30x60 in. Smyrna Rugs, \$3.00 kind.....\$1.55

36x72 in. Smyrna Rugs, \$4.50 kind.....\$3.25

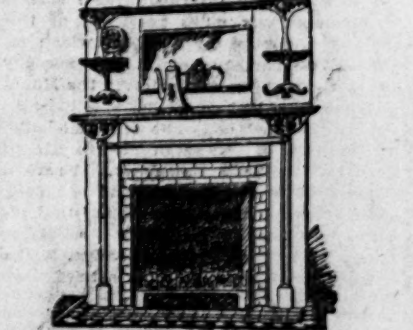
9x12 ft. Smyrna Carpets, \$35 kind...\$20.00

3x6 ft. Japanese Rugs, 99c

9x12 ft. Japanese Carpets.....\$8.50

12x12 ft. Japanese Carpets.....\$10.00

## MANTELS.



The very evident discrimination of wide-awake buyers is shown by the big purchases they are making daily in our Mantel Department. It shows that they know a good thing when they see it.

Bargains in Mantels that will astonish buyers. See our stock before you place your orders. Oak Cabinet Mantel with bevel mirror, tile hearth and facing, grate and frame, for \$12.50. Can't be duplicated under \$18.50. Our quarter sawed oak Cabinet mantel, 18x40 French bevel plate, tile and grate complete, at \$19.58 is a \$30 outfit. See our mantels and save money. Rhodes, Snook & Haverly.



# WOMEN'S SOCIETY

## More About Society.

The following expression of opinion is from an Atlanta woman whose faith in "society" is evidently unsaturated, and who seems grieved that so many evils should be attributed to "society." Her opinion is worth consideration.

Among other things she says: "The term 'society' has become so vague that one is bewildered in seeking the true definition. The word is used in a multi-form sense. One fact, however, is patent, that its most damning attributes are wealth and culture. Are the human beings who move in 'society' so different from all other classes of people that they must be branded as peculiar reproaches?

"Take a street which is termed 'fashionable' and compare it with one that may run parallel, which is ignominiously called 'a side street.' Will you not find the manifestations of human nature essentially the same in both? Because one set of women wear more expensive clothes than the other set, because they may keep more servants than the other set, because they may drive in their carriages instead of waiting for street cars, must they necessarily be a criminal class? If refraining from handling cards, and refraining from attending theaters and refraining from entertaining at dinners and luncheons would eliminate from the human heart all the weeds of selfishness and envy, calumny and hate, impurity and falsehood, then the pulp might be justified in its denunciation of society, but we all know that out of the hearts of those who live on the outskirts there proceed as many evil things as they charge upon their butterfly sisters.

"It is an injustice to the city in which we live for the statement to go forth that any one with money can attain to its first social ranks. It is not true. Honor among men and women in Atlanta is not undervalued. There are many who scatter gold freely, and indulge in sumptuous living, who never pass into the exclusive circles. And there are some who give neither 'box parties' nor lead Germans who are sought after by 'fair women' and true gentlemen. Head and heart attributes, good habits and clean living win in this very city the best social recognition; and there are some doors, hard wood, heavily carved doors, which are ever closed to the young men whose lives are known to be dishonest and vicious, however well tailored they may be, and however elegant in their lavish expenditure of other people's money.

"In all probability the young man who leaves the village for the city, and ultimately ends in jail, would be found idle, dissolute and untrustworthy in the smaller sphere. It is character and not society which wins for a man the respect of others. Good principles do not turn into bad principles by mere contact with the world. Fashion is sometimes synonymous with folly, but it is not responsible for all the evils under the sun. The children of society women are not invariably failures any more than the children of pious parents are invariably morally perfect. Ye prudent sisters, whose godly tongues have brought your frivolous neighbors under merciless rebuke, have ye never wept tears of bitterness over sons and daughters who have gone astray?

"Let stones be cast by those only who are sinless. Judge not, that ye be not judged. God only sees the heart and to Him alone belong the issues of life and death. NOT A 'SOCIETY' WOMAN."

## Capes for Spring

"Collette" is the name given to the spring capes, for they do not extend over the shoulder, but are cut short above the sleeves, and they come down only to the waist line.

One of the most charming collettes was recently sent to Washington, where it is to be presumed it will be worn during the inauguration ceremonies.



A WASHINGTON COLLETTE.

ing the inauguration ceremonies. This collette is of black velvet, with a band of gray fox extending completely around it and up the front. Trimming it in Grecian pattern is a narrow band of ermine.

The most unique thing about this collette is the collar itself, which is on the Medici order, being very tall. It is cut in points, wired and turned over to look like very large scallops.

It might be mentioned that a hat of this kind always goes with such a cape. Its broad, flaring brim corresponds with the collar, and is, indeed, the only hat that looks well with it. The most expensive thing about this hat is the bird of paradise plume, which costs from \$4 to \$10 apiece. Otherwise the hat is cheap, as its millinery can be managed at home.

## Overskirts Coming In.

Overskirts are certainly coming in. You see them upon the Parisian models, and though at first they shock your sense of grace and style, after a little while you get used to them. And an overskirt is as necessary to a gown as it was twenty years ago. The most popular overskirt of this season is of black velvet. The fashionable cut is pointed front and back. In hanging an overskirt from the band the front is hung perfectly plain. Upon

the hips there is just enough fullness to be graceful, and the back is laid in double godet plaits. All have some kind of trimming. The trimming you most see is a deep ruffle of silk, and, strange to say, it is of some contrasting shade. Upon the black velvet overdresses there is a deep ruffle of white brocade silk, or white corded silk, or even of white cloth. Where cloth is used the cloth is lined with some other color or faced with a bright facing of a contrasting shade.

These overdresses are all silk lined. This

in charming style and will be a lovely place for entertainments of this kind.

## Society Items.

Mr. Henry Waugh spent last Sunday with friends in Knoxville.

Miss Maud Johnson left yesterday for Atlanta, where for several days she will



This little gown shows what we are coming to. We are to have our skirts of cashmere or silk for day as well as evening wear, cut up into storeys.

little overdress is a matter of economy. Over a shabby dress a velvet overdress can be worn, and it will cover every hole and every worn-out place, making a new dress of it.

## A Literary Luncheon.

A Shakespeare luncheon will certainly be interesting to many women who are looking for some new and unique way of entertaining their friends. A Cleveland paper describes a luncheon given in that city one day last week. The place cards were one of the interesting features of the affair, containing only quotations from Shakespeare. The guests were left to determine from them what the course was to be. The front had a greeting and quotation appropriate for each guest, and the date 1564. On the back in gold were the words: "We have stolen the scraps from a feast of language." The invitations were written in the words of Shakespeare, as were also some of the acceptances.

## MENU.

"Here's a fowl without a feather." (Blue points.)  
 "Tell me where is fancy bred."—Bread cut in fancy shapes.  
 "He must have a long spoon." (Bouillon.)  
 "Trifles light as air." (Long Branch crackers.)  
 "Can you eat roots?" (Celery.)  
 "The salmon's tail." (Baked salmon.)  
 "This time I was choked on a piece of toasted cheese." (Cheese crackers.)  
 "Twas brutal to kill so capital a calf." (Roast veal.)  
 "A groundling." (Potatoes.) (Cabbage salad.)  
 "In pure kindness to his horse he buttered his hay." (String beans.)  
 "Place is to cut a loaf." (Brown and white bread.)  
 "Sweetest meat hath sourest rind." (Pickles.)  
 "We have some of the salt of our youth in us." (Salted almonds and olives.)  
 "They are both baked in a pie." (Veal and chicken patties.)  
 "There's pippins and cheese to come." (Baked apples and cheese.)  
 "Boast's head." (Head cheese.)  
 "Small herbs have grace." (Parsley.)  
 "The earth hath bubbles as the water has, and these are of them." (Fritters.)  
 "A pair of very strange beasts." (Two tiny pickles tied with a ribbon.)  
 "As cold as I had swallowed snowballs." (Ice cream.)  
 "Sweets to sweets." (Cakes.)  
 "Grapes were made to eat." (Grapes.)  
 "I found him under a tree, like a dropped acorn." (Nuts.)  
 "Sup, fair ladies." (Coffee.)  
 "This penny worth of sugar." (Sugar.)  
 "Have livers white as milk." (Cream.)  
 "Any pretty, little, tiny kishkaws." (Fancy cakes, confections, etc.)

## With the Students.

The Atlanta Kappa Alpha alumni and the Gamma chapter of the University of Georgia are speaking of having a reunion banquet in the near future. Messrs. M. P. Hall and L. L. Harris have the affair in charge and it will doubtless be quite a success in case it is undertaken.

A pan-Hellenic congress will be held in Nashville the middle of May. All the Greek letter fraternities in Georgia will be represented there and a grand time is anticipated by the prospective delegates.

The Kappa Alpha fraternity at Athens are arranging to give a grand ball in celebration of the opening of their new chapter house. The fraternity has secured an elegant old mansion which is being fitted up

be the guest of friends and relatives. Griffin Hall.

Mrs. M. Young MacIntyre, who has been visiting Mrs. Charles H. Dixon, will leave tomorrow for Atlanta—Savannah News.

A large party of Athens society people went to Miami grass yesterday. The party included Messrs. Charles and Billings Phillips, Tom Hunkett, B. Kadel, M. Flats and others.

The marriage of Miss Mabel McAllister, of Rome, and Mr. Allen Curtis Johnson, which occurred February 17th, has finally been announced. Miss McAllister came from San Francisco about one year ago; she is considered one of the best trained nurses in the south and is a noble and attractive woman. Mr. Johnson is a prominent newspaper man of St. Louis.

Dr. and Clifford Stiles are the guests of Mrs. Wylie Woodbridge in Savannah.

Last evening Mrs. Bertha Ford entertained a few friends with a game of pro-



A NEW OVERSKIRT.

gressive euchre. The house was prettily decorated and presented a charming scene. There were about twenty guests present.

Saturday evening the young people of McPherson post gave an enjoyable domino party. A number of young people went out from Atlanta.

Mrs. Dr. P. E. Murray is in Birmingham visiting friends and relatives.

Friends of Miss Anna Printup, the accomplished and talented violinist of Rome, whose performances have delighted Atlanta audiences, will be pleased to know that she is convalescing, after an illness of six weeks. Miss Printup is a favorite wherever she is known, and it is hoped that she will soon be restored to health.

Miss Jeanne Wilson, who has been studying photography under Mrs. Condon for some time, has received a very flattering offer from a Macon photographer and will go to Macon Thursday.

The ladies interested in the College Loan Association will meet at the Woman's Club rooms tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

At 5:30 o'clock, after the association business has been disposed of, the philanthropy section of the Woman's Club will hold a meeting. The subject for consideration will be "Value of Food" and addresses will be read from authorities on the sub-

ject, after which a general discussion by members will take place.

Mr. W. C. Glenn is confined to his rooms at the Kimball on account of an indisposition.

The ladies at the Kimball house held their regular reception today.

Mrs. Rosa Cowan will spend this week with her sister, Mrs. Blacklock, in Jonesboro.

Mr. Milton Carroway is spending this week at the beautiful home of his parents on Ponce de Leon avenue.

One of the pleasant social events of the week was a card party given by the Misses Huard yesterday afternoon.

Miss Martha Latham will give a pillow-top party tomorrow evening at her home on Peachtree.

Non. Samuel Smith, one of the leading citizens of Albany, will spend tomorrow in the city.

Mr. John L. McClelland, of north Alabama, will spend this week in the city. Mr. McClelland has many friends here who will welcome him back to his old home.

Mr. W. H. Venable has returned from New York.

The Germania Turn Verein gives an elegant masquerade ball at their club, tonight. It will be largely attended and a very enjoyable affair.

Miss Olive Speer will go from Ward's seminary to the inauguration at Washington.

Mr. Charles Black, who has been visiting relatives in the city, has returned to the State university.

Mrs. McCabe spent Sunday at Lithia Springs with Mrs. Ottley.

The entertainment to be given by the Manning Circle tonight at the Catholic pastoral residence will be a very delightful occasion, at which a select programme will be presented. The soloists will be accompanied by Professor Weisenfeld and the programme is as follows:

Piano solo—"Jerusalem." Gottschalk.

Mrs. Castrovieja.

"Ave Maria." Loreley-Mendelssohn-Mrs. M. M. O'Brien and ladies.

Bass solo—"Let All Obey." "Enchantress."

Recitation—"The Wedding March." Miss Annie Mattison.

Tenor solo—"Where'er You Walk." Handel—Mr. W. H. Harrison.

Contralto solo—"Dream Angels." Quentini—Mr. M. M. O'Brien.

Violin solo—"Sous le vent de Bellini"—Signor Froulon.

Songs, selected—Mrs. Werner.

Trio—"Night in Grenada." Kreutzer—Mrs. Dykeman, Lieutenant Heavey, Mr. Wheat.

The section of science and education of the Atlanta Woman's Club meets tomorrow morning.

Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Emmons, of Rome, are at the Kimball house. Mr. Emmons has recently bought out the firm of Eads Neel Co. and he and Mrs. Emmons will make their home here. They are cultured and agreeable people and will be a pleasant accession to social circles.

Mrs. George Speer and Miss Janie Speer will return from Washington this week.

Mrs. Robert Collins, who has been visiting in San Antonio, Tex., will return home Friday.

—

Out-of-Town Society.

ROME.

Miss Willie McWilliams entertains Wednesday evening in honor of her husband, Mr. W. C. Glenn, who is in the city, of Lynchburg, Va.

The Woman's Club meets next Thursday morning at their apartments on Fourth avenue.

Mrs. C. S. Pruden has a very charming guest in Mrs. Dan F. Halsey, of Lynchburg, Va.

Mrs. J. F. Crouch gave a delightful reception last Friday afternoon to the members of the Anonymous Club. The refreshments were elegant and the entire entertainment a great success.

Mrs. D. B. Hamilton, Sr., complimented Mrs. Wellington of Chicago with a very elegant luncheon last Tuesday. Mrs. Wellington is the guest of Mrs. Ethel Hillier Harris. The guests were Madames Wellington, Ethel Hillier Harris, Blount Hamilton, Mark McDonald, Harper Hamilton, Henry Baiter, George Baiter, Joe Hamilton, Charles Harper, George Bayard, Miss Joy Harper and Ethel Hillier.

The inaugural meeting of the Derthick Musical Club was held in the parlors of Mrs. McHenry on Tuesday evening. Rome is to be congratulated on this addition to the number of clubs. Quite a large number of people prominent in literary and musical circles were present and enjoyed the evening.

Mrs. McHenry was elected president of the Rome club by acclamation and Miss Wylie was made secretary. Mr. Derthick is a charming gentleman socially as well as eminent musically. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Will Patton, in two weeks.

—

CHIPLEY.

On last Wednesday, February 24th, at 4:30 p. m., at the home of the bride's father, Captain J. F. Jenkins, two white west Indian brides, occurred the marriage of Miss Ora Jenkins to Mr. Jim Caldwell, who is depot agent at Chipley. The bride was arrayed in a handsome white silk, trimmed in lace and passementerie, and she carried a bouquet of red and roses. Rev. Blacklock, of LaGrange, performed the ceremony, after which the bridal couple were driven to the home of Mr. Caldwell, where they were tendered a supper.

On last Wednesday, February 24th, at 4:30 p. m., at the home of the bride, occurred the marriage of Miss Ella Goodman to Mr. Ed Munale, of Columbus, Ga. Miss Luisa Goodman, a sister of the bride, and Mr. Solon Ewen, of Savannah, were the only attendants. Rev. T. J. Warlick performed the ceremony, after which the young couple left for Columbus, their future home.

—

Mr. Charles Stout, of Warm Springs, formed a co-partnership today with the publisher of the Chipley Social Circle, and the paper will be enlarged to an eight-page weekly. It will be got out under the new management and the first issue will appear about the 20th of March.

—

HAMPTON.

February 23. There was a brilliant marriage here this afternoon. The contracting parties being Mr. H. A. Moore and Miss Susie Hooten. Mr. Moore is one of Hampton's prominent young merchants, of the firm of H. A. & S. O. Moore. He is one of the most successful of the place. Rev. Doc Smith, of Locust Grove, performed the ceremony. Success and happiness are the wishes of their many friends.

—

WEDDING AT SAVANNAH.

Savannah, Ga., March 2. Special to The Evening Constitution.

A brilliant social event in Jewish circles was the wedding last night at the Guards' armory of Miss Nellie Ehrlich and Mr. Ferdinand Neuberger, of this city, which took place at the Guards' armory hall.

The entire armory was used for the oc-

# NO TIME TO LOSE

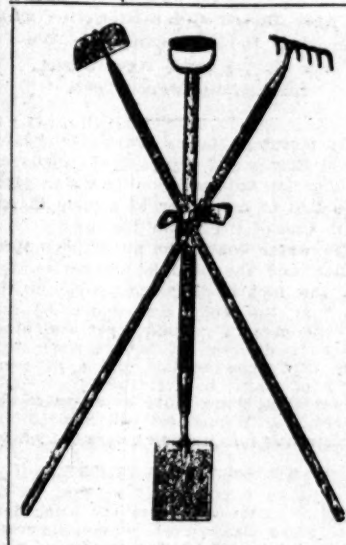
If you expect to have a garden this year. There is no time to lose, for spring is rapidly drawing upon us.

Our line of Garden Tools are of the very best material, and the prices which we have placed on the line throughout is marvelously low.



Spading Forks, only 65c.

All sizes and grades of Garden Rakes; this one we sell for only 20c.



## Floral Sets.

We will run these sets this season from 10c up. Something the ladies cannot well get along without.

Big line of Weeders, Shovels, Garden Trowels, Spades, Picks, Wheelbarrows, etc.

Call and See What We Have or Phone 1007.

# KING HARDWARE CO

63 AND 65 PEACHTREE ST.

## AMONG THE GOLD HUNTERS.

The Dahlonega Nugget contains the following stories gleaned from among the gold diggers of Lumpkin:

C. Z. Myers, a Ducktown copper miner, while looking about in some old works on the Singleton property last week, discovered a very rich gold-bearing vein.

Dr. Howard found a large rock in his garden a few days ago, which was turned over to Marion Chester, who made a test and found that it contained gold.

Mr. Fred Wood, of Auraria, caught a couple of wild turkeys in a pen last week, one of which he sent up to J. W. Weaver, who is so busily engaged digging out the precious metal at the Singleton that he has no time to hunt game.

The people of Crumby's district are very much opposed to the stock law, and probably think it is best to let the directors of the London company, quit farming and hire out to work in the mines in order to get rid of it.

Professor Dunn, who was appointed by Judge Kimsey to run a line on the Big-Sun-encour property, being in dispute on account of a rich gold-bearing vein, resulting in a litigation which is still hung up in the court, went down last Saturday and performed the labor.

A good paying gold vein, twelve or fourteen feet in width, has recently been opened in the Free Jim property beyond the colored Baptist church, belonging to Messrs. Gurley, Charters and Crisson. So, when Postmaster Gurley is invited out of the office to go to his gold-bearing vein, he will have the yellow currency to buy his money orders, etc., with in accordance with the doctrine of the McKinley platform.

Judge Murray, of Tennessee, made another addition to his already valuable gold mining property in Lumpkin county, Wednesday by purchasing lot No. 1083-12-1, known as the Gowdy lot, which lies less than a couple of miles from Dahlonega, right in the heart of the mining belt, with the waters of the Yachola river running through it. This valuable lot was formerly owned by a Mr. Tinsley, of Cedartown, Ga., who died a few weeks ago, leaving a large, well-kept residence near his town, after keeping it but a short time, sold it to Judge Murray for the sum of \$100,000. The lot is known by all of our miners as being one of the richest in the gold belt. It has been prospected and the Judge knew what he was doing when he invested his money in it. Just a few weeks ago a large, rich gold-bearing vein was discovered on it by two miners, William and Logan Campbell, who made with their own hands more than \$300 in two weeks.

## SOUTH AFRICAN GOLD MINES.

From The Baltimore Sun.

Mr. Hammond states that there are at present over 9,000 white men working in the mines within an area of three miles from the center of Johannesburg. The annual wages over \$200,000, and that 70,000 Kaffirs are also working in them, whose annual wages are about \$12,000,000 more. The climate in this great gold-bearing district is very fine and exhilarating, and yet the mortality is high, having been as much as 28 to 1,000 during the past few months. This fact is due to the insufficient supply and bad quality of the drinking water, and to generally bad sanitary conditions. In his opinion it will certainly take three decades or more to exhaust the deposits of the central section to the depth to which mining operations are now practicable. He tells us that the estimate of well-known engineers is that this central section of the Witwatersrand district alone will produce up to a vertical depth of 8,000 feet of the value of over \$2,000,000,000. The estimated yield of the entire district is nearly \$3,000,000,000. The present value of the world's gold output is \$218,000,000, according to The Engineering and Mining Journal of a recent date. The output of the Witwatersrand for 1896 was of the value of about \$7,000,000, or about 3 per cent of the annual output of the world. Mr. Hammond asserts that "there is every reason to expect that within a few years the yield of gold will equal \$100,000,000 per annum" from this single district.

# THE GRAND

TONIGHT Last Performance.

DESMOND THOMPSON'S FAMOUS PLAY.

# THE OLD HOMESTEAD

Under the Management of FRANK THOMPSON and WM. WARMINGTON

The Original Old Homestead Double Quartet.

SELECT COMPANY OF 25 PLAYERS

WONDERFUL ELECTRICAL EFFECTS

No increase in prices. Sale at Grand Box Office. Phone 1078. Thursday.

# COLUMBIA THEATRE

ALL THIS WEEK!

Beginning Monday, March 1st. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

Robinson Comic

Opera Co.

TONIGHT,

Chimes of Normandy.

Wednesday Matinee

Pinafore.

CHANGE OF OPERA AT EACH PERFORMANCE

Night Prices, 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c.

Matinee Prices, 10c to all parts of the house.

Sale at Miller's, under Columbia Theater. Feb 25-9-97

# PERSONS

Leaving the city for a week or longer can have The Evening Constitution mailed to any address in the United States for ten cents per week. Don't fail to do it. It will be as good as a letter from home every day, except Sunday.

# AUCTION.

Your Last Chance.

ONLY ONE WEEK LONGER.

\$50,000 Stock of Diamonds,

Watches, Silverware, Clocks and

Jewelry. Going out of business.

Fixtures for sale and store for rent.

Bargains for All.

Sales Daily: 10.30, 2.30 and

Saturday Night only.

A. L. DELKIN, Manager.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.

BY—Ex parte John A. Benedict, et al. Superior court, No. 63, March term, 1897.

To Said Court.—The petition of John A. Benedict, J. O. Scott, James H. Scott and Robert Zahner, respectfully represents:

1. They desire for themselves, their associates, successors and assigns, to be constituted a body corporate under the name of ATLANTA DAIRY

and by that name to acquire, hold and enjoy all the rights and privileges and franchises incident to bodies corporate or conferred upon them by the laws of said state.

2. The object of the corporation is to be pecuniary gain and the stockholders, and the business in which it is to engage is the carrying on of milk, butter and cream, and the manufacture and sale of dairy products and dairy property; the erection and construction of dairy buildings, apparatus and appliances, the conducting of dairy lunch counters and eating houses, and the manufacture and sale of ice cream.

3. The principal office and place of business shall be in said county of Fulton, state of Georgia. The board of directors shall be composed of not less than three stockholders to be elected annually at the annual meeting to be held on the second Wednesday of January in each and every year; but the first board shall be elected at a meeting to be held for organization after the granting of a charter.

Wherefore petitioners pray the granting of an order of said court investing and clothing them, their associates, successors and assigns with the corporate character, authority, franchises and powers aforesaid, to remain in force twenty years, with the privilege of renewal of the same at the expiration of that time. This, February 15, 1897.

Petitioners' Attorney, Filed in office this 15th day of February, 1897. G. H. TANNER, Clerk Superior Court, Fulton County, Ga. Feb 15-4-tues.

STATE OF GEORGIA, County of Fulton.—L. G. H. Tanner, clerk of the superior court of said county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy, from the files and records of said court, of the application for charter of the ATLANTA DAIRY.







# Second Edition

3:30 P. M.

## THE FATE OF WEYLER

He Has Failed To Stop the Progress of Insurrection and Spain Is Waiting Impatiently for His Resignation.

### HIS SON NOW IN HAVANA

Known Positively That He Will Not Stay Much Longer in Cuba and That the Insurrection Is Sure of Triumph.

### PEACE ENVOY GOES TO RIVERA

Marquis de Ahumada Sends One and He Narrowly Escapes Being Hanged by the Determined Rebels in Pinar del Rio.

### GOMEZ SENDS A MESSAGE

The Veteran Cuban Commander Has This To Say to the American People: "We Like Fair Neutrality. We Do Not Like To See the American Nation Siding with Our Enemies, Her Warships Haunting Our Steamers and Her Police Arresting Our Friends. Oh, Shame for the Country of Washington!"

New York, March 2.—The Sun's Havana dispatch says:

Weyler's son, Don Fernand, has arrived here. It is said in the palace that he has arranged all his father's baggage for departure from the island. Weyler has asked Admiral Navarra to send the gunboat Legaspi to Calabare. The captain general intends to return in that gunboat to Havana.

It is denied officially that Weyler has resigned. The truth is that his recall is expected at any moment.

An envoy from the marquis of Ahumada who went to confer with General Ruiz Rivera regarding terms of peace narrowly escaped being hanged.

### A WAIL FROM WEYLER.

"Nobody Helps Me, Nobody Obeys My Orders, and Yet Mine Is the Responsibility."

New York, March 2.—The Sun's Havana correspondent sends the following statement given to him by General Maximo Gomez at his Santa Clara camp on February 25th.

"I suppose that the American public is well aware now of the fact that we want only the absolute independence of the island from Spain. But there is one thing that I wish to add—that it may be clearly understood by every man in the United States, especially as it appears that their administration will now be in the hands of men who love more dearly the honor of the nation. What I should like every American to know is this: 'We do not seek to involve the United States in war with Spain. We do not try in the least to compromise that country in our struggle, or to win our independence with any material help from the Americans.'"

"No, we do not want American help, and we did not count upon it when we revolted against the tyranny of the Spaniards. But we do not like to see the American nation siding with our enemies, the American warships haunting our expedition steamers, the American police arresting our friends abroad and serving—oh, shame for the country of Washington—as agents of the Spanish monarchy."

"We like fair neutrality. We like to struggle alone against Spain, not against Spain helped by the powerful resources at the command of the president of the United States. I know that the American nation does not approve such conduct and is in full sympathy with our cause. I thank

the American people as I thank the American press, and I am hopeful that President McKinley will be more just than President Cleveland."

All the latest news is favorable to the Cubans. General Weyler is angry with the other Spanish generals, and attributes to their incapacity the failure of the campaign. At Piacetas he was heard to exclaim in a passion:

"Nobody helps me; nobody obeys my orders, and yet mine is the responsibility."

It is known that the government at Madrid has intimated that General Weyler might better send in his resignation in case no clear proofs of progress against the revolution shall have been given early in March. At this moment Gomez controls the province of Santa Clara, and fighting is general all over the island.

It is generally believed by Spaniards that as soon as a good opportunity offers, Weyler will be recalled, and General Azacarraga, minister of war, will be sent to replace him in case a crisis in Spain should not bring the liberals into power meantime.

Whatever Spain may do, the end is near. Spain cannot afford a year more of war, which becomes a certainty with the approach of the rainy season. Insubordination and immorality prevail in her army, and her money is exhausted, while the insurgents are as strong and enthusiastic as ever.

### IT LOOKED LIKE WAR.

Vesuvius's Guns Were Turned on the Dauntless When the Latter's Captain Reluctantly Weakened.

New York, March 2.—A Times special from Jacksonville, Fla., says:

The Vesuvius overhauled the Dauntless yesterday as the filibustering tug was about to leave the harbor. The Dauntless was ordered back to her dock and the order was backed by a show of force. The Dauntless obeyed, but her captain made quite a show of resistance.

Mr. Blasee, owner of the Dauntless, asked yesterday for a clearance to Nassau, N. P. This was refused by the collector until the secretary of the treasury could be notified of it. Mr. Blasee immediately went out and shortly after the Dauntless steamed out of her slip, inadvertently taking a party of ladies who were on board admiring the steamer. Mr. Blasee stated that trouble might follow and offered to land them, but they wanted to see the fun, confident that Captain Pillsbury was too gallant to sink the tug with such fair freight.

As the tug approached the Vesuvius the latter blew four blast to which the Dauntless paid no attention. Seeing that, the Vesuvius whistled again, with angry vehemence. Calls for a boat were heard, and a crew of armed men started out for the tug. The Vesuvius swung around so that her big bow-chaser, rapid firing gun was turned on the daring tug, while the men sprang to their stations. Lieutenant Quimby approached the tug and boarded her.

Acting under orders from Captain Pillsbury, commander of the Vesuvius, Lieutenant Quimby ordered Captain Myers, of the Dauntless, to return to the dock with the tug at once.

"By the orders of Captain Pillsbury, commander of the Vesuvius," said the lieutenant steadily. "I am acting under his orders now."

"You will use force, then, if I refuse to go back?" asked Captain Myers.

"I certainly will," replied the lieutenant, showing signs of impatience. "You will oblige me by going back at once, too."

The boat's crew of men were on board, and Captain Myers had nothing else to do but to steam back. This he did, but he took his revenge by sailing around the Boutwell several times whistling vociferously in defiance to her. The Vesuvius was too much for him. Owner Blasee says this persecution must be stopped.

### GEN. WEYLER MUST GO.

If He Won't Resign He Will Be Recalled, So a Dispatch from Madrid Says.

London, March 2.—A dispatch from Madrid to The Central News says that in the face of general condemnation by the press of the pardon of Julio Sangulany, the Cuban leader, government newspapers say that they have authority for the declaration that the queen regent, in signing the document for his release, simply fulfilled her constitutional duties and that the ministry is alone responsible.

The action of General Weyler, the dispatch says, in re-affirming his resolution to arrest and expel American citizens from Cuba has given a great deal of annoyance to the government.

It is certain, the dispatch adds, that Weyler will either be recalled or advised to resign, when General Prima de Rivera will be appointed governor general of Cuba and General Marine, governor of Porto Rico, will be made commander-in-chief of the army.



JOHN SILVEY

## DEATH OF JOHN SILVEY

The Well-Known Merchant and Citizen Passed Away at His Home This Afternoon.

### WAS AN OLD-TIME ATLANTIAN

The End Came Peacefully, and in the Presence of His Family Mr. Silvey's Life Departs.

### HE WAS WORTH FULLY \$800,000

His Property Is To Be Divided Equally Between Mrs. Silvey and Mrs. William Speer—The Latter's Girl Child Is an Heir to Mrs. Silvey's Share.

Mr. John Silvey, the veteran Atlantian and merchant prince of this city, died this afternoon at 12:30 o'clock at his residence on Marietta street. He had reached the age of seventy-nine years and was probably one of the best known men in the state.

His death was expected by his friends and family, it having been announced last night at 2 o'clock by the physicians who were attending him that all hope was gone and that Mr. Silvey could not survive for another twenty-four hours.

Mr. Silvey had been failing in health for over a year and had been confined to his home since November 20th. Dr. Roy had been attending him up to this time, but when it was seen that Mr. Silvey was so seriously ill Dr. Todd was called in by Dr. Roy for consultation and they have since been attending the patient together.

His death was probably due to old age more than anything else. During his last illness his condition was at all times uncertain and the family several times thought that he would die in a short time. He would take on new life, however, and for a time would seem to grow better. Then again he would have one of the sinking spells with which his illness was attended and it was during one of these spells that he died today.

Around his bedside at the time of his death there was gathered his wife his daughter, Mrs. William A. Speer, his son-in-law, Mr. William A. Speer, his granddaughter, Adeline Silvey Speer, his nieces, Mrs. John B. Roberts, Mrs. E. T. Fuller, Mrs. John D. Patterson, and Mrs. Howell Cloud, and his nephews, Messrs. Joseph and George H. Hunnicutt.

Mr. Silvey and his entire family were taken into the Presbyterian church last January, the ceremony being performed at his residence by Rev. E. H. Barnett.

Mr. Silvey was the son of Mr. Drewry Silvey. His mother, before her marriage to Drewry Silvey, was Miss Mary Warner.

Mr. Silvey's family is a very distinguished one, his forefathers having come from Scotland to fight in the revolutionary war. He had two sisters, both of whom are dead, and he was the head of the Silvey family in this country. It is estimated that his wealth amounted to \$800,000.

HIS WILL MADE RECENTLY.

A short time ago Mr. Silvey made his last will under its provisions his property goes to his wife and daughter, the latter now Mrs. William Speer. She was formerly Miss Kate Silvey. The property is to be equally divided between Mrs. Silvey and Mrs. Speer, but on the demise of the former her share of the estate is to go to the little child daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Speer. The latter is three or four years of age.

SKETCH OF MR. SILVEY'S LIFE.

Mr. John Silvey was born in Jackson county, Georgia, December 21, 1817.

While a boy he worked on a farm. He came to Atlanta in 1847 and was for two years a clerk in the employ of Haas & Levi.

In 1849, when the gold resources of California were discovered, he went to Cal-

ifornia and remained out there for three years.

He returned to Atlanta, and in September, 1852, formed a partnership with Mr. W. C. Hunnicutt, known as Hunnicutt & Silvey. He remained in this business—general retailers—until 1868, when Mr. Hunnicutt withdrew.

Mr. Silvey then formed a partnership with Mr. D. O. Dougherty, in 1870, and went into the wholesale dry goods business, known as Silvey & Dougherty.

Mr. D. O. Dougherty and Mr. W. L. Brown and Mr. Silvey then formed the John Silvey Company, which is known under that name today.

In January, 1884, Mr. Brown withdrew, and now the members of the firm are Messrs. John Silvey, D. O. Dougherty and W. A. Speer.

This is the firm with which Mr. Silvey was connected at the time of his death. Mr. Silvey married Miss Adeline Dougherty, of Tennessee.

They had one child, who is now Mrs. W. A. Speer, and one grandchild, Adeline Silvey Speer, who is five years old.

For forty years Mr. Silvey went to his business every day and did not miss a day in any account.

His present residence, was built in 1885, but he has lived on the same lot since before the war.

Several years before the war he moved to the place, where he has spent his life, and remained there until his death a few hours ago.

### IMMIGRATION BILL VETOED

President Cleveland Kills the Bill That Would Have Barred Out Undesirable Immigrants.

Washington, March 2.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

President Cleveland sent to congress at noon today his veto of the immigration bill, introduced by Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, and passed by both the house and the senate last week.

There is alleged to be a majority in both houses in favor of the measure big enough to pass it over the president's veto if it is reached.

### ELECTION IN ROME.

GREAT RUSH FOR THE POLLS EARLY THIS MORNING.

King and Anti-King Fight Out the Issue Today, and Race Is Considered by Both Sides To Be Very Close.

Rome, Ga., March 2. Special to The Evening Constitution. Rome today is enjoying her annual municipal election, and a very warm contest to fill the places of the five new councilmen is on.

Voting began with a rush as soon as the polls opened, and rushers representing both sides were on hand.

The battle is between the two factions, called, respectively, king and anti-king, and the result is a matter of pure guess work, as the contest is very close.

Beyond a doubt it is a most friendly contest ever between the two factions.

The new ticket is Henry Harvey, Blunt Hamilton, T. O. Hand, Felix Cantrell and James B. Hill.

The old ticket is Frank Kane, W. T. Jones, R. A. Denny, Charles Morris and Dallas Turner.

### FURNACES START WORK.

First Run of Iron Made Last Night at Anniston at the Woodstock Mills.

Anniston, Ala., March 2. Special to The Evening Constitution. Woodstock coke furnace No. 3 started up and made its first run of iron last night.

### JUDGE WILLIAMS DEAD

The Well-Known Citizen and Magistrate of Thomaston, Ga., Passes Away.

Thomaston, Ga., March 2.

Special to The Evening Constitution. Judge J. C. Williams, ordinary, died last night at 11 o'clock after an illness of a few days. He had held the position as ordinary for ten years and was mayor of the town for a number of years, which position he resigned last October. He was beloved by everybody. His sudden death is a severe loss to his family and friends.

## MCKINLEY IN WASHINGTON

The President-Elect Arrives at His Destination After a Trip That Is Marked by Great Crowds That Cheer.

### PEOPLE BLOCKADE STREET

He Is Driven to the Ebbitt House With Much Difficulty and Retires Immediately to His Private Apartments.

### FINE WEATHER GREETED HIM

Enormous Crowds Seen in Every Part of the Capital and a General Holiday Appearance Is Visible.

### HOUSE HAS A GRIEVANCE

Resolution Presented by Dockery Inquiring by What Right the Senate Has To Take Entire Charge of the Ceremonies and Why They Should Take Place in Front of the Senate Wing Instead of the Central Portico as Is Customary.

Washington, March 2.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

President-elect McKinley arrived at the capital at 11:15 today.

All during the morning dispatches telling of the progress of his special train were posted in the hotels and public places and thousands watched the news of its nearing Washington.

The excitement grew and the crowd became immense about the depot.

Finally the train approached and as it came to a standstill the members of the reception committee took positions at the rear of the last car, the well-known "No. 38," in which the president-elect made the journey.

When the well-known figure of Major McKinley appeared on the platform people who peered through the high board fence sent up a cheer that reverberated through the big train shed.

Major McKinley doffed his silk hat in response and then stepped to the platform to receive the greetings of the reception committee, and when the next president was seen emerging from the station a wild cheer went up that lasted fully five minutes, without the slightest sign of decreasing.

The object of all these cheers looked well and beaming, and he bowed and smiled at the crowd and then slipped into a carriage that was waiting and drove to the Ebbitt house.

The people followed him and others gathered on the way, and for blocks about the hotel the streets were entirely blocked and impassable.

Here the cheering has kept up with more or less force ever since.

The president-elect's party retired immediately to their rooms.

The weather here is delightful, being warm and sunny and gives every promise of staying so until after Thursday.

PREPARATION FOR INAUGURATION.

Every detail of Thursday's events have been almost perfected. The stands are being erected in front of the senate chamber of the capitol. The pension building is being decorated and otherwise put in order, and the other arrangements are being completed.

The signs of activity are visible everywhere and a general holiday appearance is seen in everything. Immense crowds are on the streets and in the stores and buildings, and the perfect weather gives an additional cheerfulness to all.

A little flurry occurred in the house today.

There has known to be some little feeling about the building of the stands in a position that would prevent the members of the house enjoying the privileges they are used to having.

FEELING IN THE HOUSE.

The feeling made an unexpected appearance this morning, however, in the resolution of inquiry presented by Dockery immediately upon the reassembling of the house at 10 o'clock this morning in continuation of yesterday's session.

It asked the committee on rules to investigate and report by what authority the stand for the inaugural exercises on the east from the capitol was being erected against the senate wing, and accessible only from the corridors in that wing, instead of being erected in front of the central portico, and equally accessible from both the house and senate wings, as has been the unvarying custom since the capitol was built.

Also whether or not the house had any part in the arrangement for and management of the inaugural exercises.

Mr. Richardson said the stand was being erected in front of the capitol toward the house end, and asked if it would be in order to amend the resolution by having the

Continued on Eighth Page.

# Second Edition

3:30 P. M.

## OTIS SMITH IS INDICTED

Grand Jury Has Found True Bill Against Him for the Crime of Embezzlement.

### WILL BE BROUGHT BACK HERE

That Is, if the Officers of the Law Can Find the erstwhile Society Leader.

### IS HE IN A FOREIGN COUNTRY?

One of His Friends Says He Will Not Be Located and That the Indictment Cannot Be Served—Smith's Transactions Investigated by the Grand Jury.

The grand jury this morning indicted Otis O. Smith of the offense of embezzlement.

A warrant will be placed in the hands of Sheriff Nelms, with the instructions to arrest him and place him in Fulton county jail.

J. W. English, Jr., H. H. Cabanis, Will Elser, Harry English and others directly interested in the case were brought before the grand jury this morning to give testimony.

They gave information as to the transactions of Smith and as to the amount he is short.

H. H. Cabanis told of the settlement made by Smith with the Georgia Security and Banking Company.

He stated that in consideration of \$50 and other valuable consideration, Otis Smith decided to the Georgia Security and Banking Company pieces of property, to-wit: Lot 128, Harris street, lot on Gordon street, lot No. 176, Markham street, and another land lot in Fulton county. The deeds of transfer are filed in the clerk's office.

Now that there is a true bill against Smith, Sheriff Nelms will have a hard time catching the criminal.

A prominent lawyer, who had a hand in the deal made with the Georgia Security and Banking Company, said this morning that they would never catch Smith.

"I don't think he will ever come back to this country," he said. "Just where he is there is but one man who knows, and that man is not in Atlanta."

"When Smith left here he had money enough to pay a steamer passage to a foreign country."

"You can state that he is not on American soil. Where he sailed from and where I am unable to say. But I am positive he is not in America."

CABANIS BEFORE GRAND JURY.

The president of the Georgia Security and Banking Company spent the entire morning before the grand jury.

The indictment was found against Otis Smith, and probably Mr. Cabanis will have to answer for Smith not being here to appear before the courts.

There was filed in the clerk's office this morning a transfer deed in which "Otis O. Smith, for the sum of \$50, and in consideration of other valuable service, transferred four lots to the Georgia Security and Banking Company." This is how the settlement was made.

### THE PRESIDENT IS SICK

HE IS CONFINED TO HIS BED WITH PEDAL RHEUMATISM.

The Trouble Is Very Painful and Fears Are Expressed That the Inaugural Programme May Be Interfered With.

Washington, March 2. Special to The Evening Constitution.

The president is ill. He is suffering from pedal rheumatism and the trouble is causing him a great deal of pain. He cannot stand upon his feet and may not be for some little time.

Anxiety is felt that his sickness may effect the inaugural programme and speculation are being made as to what would be done in case he is not better by Thursday.

### KILLED IN CUBA.

Nashville, Tenn., March 2. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Hon. E. Dudley Duncan, who represented Washington county in the last Tennessee general assembly, went some time ago to Cuba to fight in the cause of the insurgents. A dispatch from Bristol announces that news has been received at his home of his death. He was killed in the first battle in which he participated.

Mr. Duncan was born in Boston about twenty-seven years ago. He was an eccentric character. He attracted some attention at the time he was elected to the legislature by walking from his East Tennessee home to Nashville.

## BIG SCHEME IS ON FOOT

Plan To Enlarge the Corporate Limits of Atlanta and Make the City a Square.

### ALDERMAN RICE FAVORS IT

A New Map Has Been Made Showing How the City Will Be Divided Into Wards.

### WILL INCREASE CITY'S POPULATION

The Several Suburbs Will Be Taken in and Old Ward Lines Will Be Extended—Council Will Consider the Plan at Next Meeting—Real Estate Men Want a Change Made.

A movement is now on foot among the property holders of the city and of the adjacent territory to enlarge the corporate limits of the city so as to make a perfect square, and to give police protection to these people who live outside of the city limits, but who are really citizens of Atlanta.

The scheme is earnestly supported by a number of the prominent citizens. Mr. Frank P. Rice among them. The measure will be introduced into the city council, and at present it seems that it will be supported by a majority of the members of that body.

The idea is to extend the city limits on the north to what will in the future be known as Fifteenth street, but which is now known as the Collier line; on the east to the county line road; on the south to the line of the Clark university property, or University avenue, and on the west to Holderness street.

WILL INCREASE THE POPULATION.

This will give the city a population of over 100,000 and will force into the city Shirleyville, Pittsburg, Oakland, Copenhill, Reynoldstown, Highland Park and Tight Squeeze.

These outlying suburbs, it is claimed, are really a part of the city. They receive all the benefits that are given to the tax paying citizens and should be made to bear their share of the burden. It is understood, however, that there are quite a number of the residents of these places who are more than anxious to come into the city, and are heartily in favor of the proposed extension.

The proposed new lines would change the center of the city from the depot to the corner of Edgewood avenue and Peters alley, which is just back of the Equitable building, and at the exact spot where the four central land lots of the city would meet. The city would then be divided into four equal parts, and instead of the railroad tracks being the dividing line for the north and south sides of the city, they would be divided by Edgewood avenue and West Hunter street.

HOW WARDS WOULD BE BOUNDED.

A line running from Capitol avenue to West Peachtree would in the same way divide the east and west sides of the city. The city would be divided into eight equal wards of eight land lots each, or about 1,600 acres.

The first ward would be bounded on the north side by West Hunter street, on the east by Vine street, on the south by University avenue and on the west by Holderness street.

The second ward would be bounded on the north by West Hunter street, on the east by Capitol avenue, on the south by University avenue and on the west by Vine street.

The third ward would be bounded on the north by Edgewood avenue, on the east by South boulevard, on the south by University avenue and on the west by



# WAR BREAKS OUT AFRESH IN THE ISLAND OF CRETE

## MOSLEMS MASSACRED

Two Thousand of Them in the Fortress at Selino Killed by Christians.

## GREAT EXCITEMENT PREVAILS

The Foreign Consulates Threatened and Marines Landed To Protect Them.

## GREAT FEAR FOR SELINO'S SAFETY

The Greek Ships Given Twenty-Four Hours To Leave Crete, and Commander Heinicke Defies the Powers and Says He Will Not Evacuate.

## TURKS TAKEN PRISONERS.

The Greek Vessels Consist At Once for Selino To Try To Quiet the Moslems.

## THEY REFUSE TO DO SO AND WILL STAY IN CRETE WATERS EVEN IF THEY ARE SUNK.

Athens, March 2.—The government is informed that the garrison of the town of Kalamas, island of Crete, which have been made prisoners by the insurgents, comprised 1,300 Turkish soldiers.

## GREEKS SHIPS MUST LEAVE.

They Refuse To Do So and Will Stay in Crete Waters Even if They Are Sunk.

Athens, March 2.—Advice received here from Crete says that the foreign admirals have demanded that the Greek warships leave Crete waters within twenty-four hours.

## DENY THE REPORT.

Officials of the Plant System Say They Have Not Been Asked About the Transportation of Troops.

Savannah, Ga., March 2. Special to The Evening Constitution. Colonel B. W. Wrenn, passenger traffic manager, and D. F. Jack, freight traffic manager of the Plant system, have telegraphed from Tampa denying the story about receiving inquiries with regard to the transportation of troops.

It appears, however, that they are not in a position to know. General Freight Agent F. B. Papp has the letter in his office and has exhibited it. He is the positive authority for the fact that such a request has been made for the information stated.

The Plant officials seem to have got into a sort of a stew about the matter, as the freight department is hinting that the passenger department was responsible for giving the information out and something interesting may come of it.

## ANDREW CARNEGIE VERY ILL

Greatest Iron Master in the World Lies in a Dangerous Condition at His Home.

New York, March 2.—The World says: Andrew Carnegie, the greatest iron master in the world, lies dangerously ill at his home, Alta Crest, at Greenwich, Conn. Mr. Carnegie contracted a heavy cold Thursday and an attack of the grip followed. Now pneumonia is feared.

## CHILD WIFE RUNS AWAY.

Seen and Implored To Return to Her Husband, but She Refused To Do So.

Columbus, Ga., March 2. Special to The Evening Constitution. The thirteen-year-old child-wife of Rev. J. F. Davis, who ran away from his home in Phenix City a few nights ago and went to a house of ill repute in the lower part of this city, was seen today by her aged father, from Chattahoochee county, who implored her to return to her husband.

She persisted in staying in the house of shame, however. After having gone so far, she is unwilling to return to her home.

## INSURGENTS IN COMMAND

Moslems Complain That the Powers Have Cleared Crete of Turkish Forces.

## PERIL THREATENS THE ISLAND

Unless the Powers Render Some Assistance the Town Will Have To Capitulate.

## THE SULTAN IS POWERLESS TO ACT

The Presence of the Patrols from the Foreign Warships Is Much Resented by the Mohammedan Officials—The Road to Suda Bay Clear and Patrolled by Marines—Insurgents at Akrotir Are Cut Off.

Canea, March 2.—Reports were received yesterday of skirmishes in many parts of the island. A number of houses have been burned, in some cases the fires having been started by Christians, and in others by Moslems.

The various boys requested Tewfik Pasha, the new military governor of the island, to invoke the aid of the sultan to save the Moslems in the different towns that are besieged by the insurgents. He replied that the sultan was powerless to act, and that any appeal in behalf of their endangered co-religionists must be made to the powers.

A dispatch from Selino, the interior town which is in a state of siege, states that the insurgents have captured Fort Stavros, which commands the village of Kalamas or Cadano, where the consuls were recently fired upon by the Christians, though they were bearing a white flag.

The garrison of the fort, numbering 3,700 men, were made prisoners. The Moslem officials have conferred with the British consul with a view to securing their release.

## SITUATION VERY GRAVE.

The news from Selino is very grave, and it is evident that unless assistance is rendered by the powers the place will soon have to capitulate. This fact has caused the greatest excitement among the Moslems here who fear that the capture of the town by the Christians will be followed by a massacre of the Moslems.

The insurgents have mounted four guns on commanding positions, and since yesterday have been delivering a hot fire on the town and fort.

A deputation of leading Moslems visited the consuls here and declared that as the powers had practically cleared the island of Turkish forces and refused to permit the sultan to send reinforcements to those remaining, it devolved upon the powers to protect the besieged Moslems.

They laid the utmost stress upon the imminent peril threatening the Moslems at Selino and said that their only hope was in the powers.

The British consul proceeded immediately after the conference to Suda bay to consult with Rear Admiral Garris, commanding the British fleet. The location of Selino is such, however, that effective assistance from the warships is impossible, the town being in the interior far off the range of the guns of the warships.

## ITALIANS CAUSE TROUBLE.

Another cause of excitement was the action of Italian patriots who stopped a party of Moslem women in the streets suspecting that they were men in disguise. Moslems allege that the women were roughly handled.

The presence of the patrols from the foreign warships is much resented by the Mohammedan officials and they have urgently requested that they be withdrawn.

The road to Suda is clear and is patrolled by marines. The insurgents at Akrotir are thus cut off.

## POWERS DELAY ULTIMATUM

The Greeks Will Probably Respond by Issuing One, Too, Defying the Nations.

London, March 2.—It is learned that the joint note of the powers addressed to Turkey and Greece has not yet been delivered. Its delivery will probably be now deferred until Wednesday.

The Athens correspondent of The Times says it is believed that the reply of Greece to the note will inevitably be an absolute refusal of evacuation of Crete. He adds that the destinies of the country are now in the hands of neither government nor king, but of a violently excited democracy who are swayed completely by enthusiasm. The moment anybody ventures to plead moderation or suggests deference to the counsels of Europe he would be denounced as a traitor.

The leaders of the opposition insist that the withdrawal of the Greek fleet and troops from Crete must be resisted to the bitter end. They propose to meet the ultimatum of the powers with a counter ultimatum declaring that Europe must allow the Greek army to remain in the island or face the prospects of a general war resulting from a struggle in Macedonia.

They believe they can thereby compel the powers to yield.

## COMMONS ARE INQUISITIVE

Many Questions About Foreign Affairs Come Up in the British Parliament.

## NO INTERFERENCE IN CUBA

England Has Had No Communications with the United States About the Island.

## HER ATTITUDE REGARDING CRETE

The Secretary Declares Russia Has Not Violated Her Agreement Regarding the Occupation of Crete Territory Which She Made in 1880.

London, March 2.—In the house of commons yesterday Sir Charles Dilke asked the government whether they had any information that the king of Corea is under the protection of Russia; that the Russian military are being drilled by Russian officers, and whether, in the opinion of the government, the action of Russia in Corea is consistent with the pledge given by that power when England abandoned Port Hamilton.

Mr. George N. Curzon, under secretary for foreign affairs, said in reply that it was true that some Korean troops were being instructed by Russian officers. The king of Corea, he added, left the Russian legation on February 20th and returned to the palace.

Nothing was happening, Mr. Curzon said, that could be regarded as being at variance with the guarantee given by Russia in 1880 that she would not take possession of any Korean territory.

Mr. Curzon made a statement to the house in regard to the situation in Crete, in which he said that instructions had been given to the admiral commanding the British warships in Crete waters to prevent as far as possible any acts of aggression on the part of the combatants in the island.

In line with these instructions he said the admiral commanding the several squadrons had issued a proclamation declaring their purpose to oppose any hostile acts on the part of the Greeks, Turks or Cretans by the presence of warships at any point where disturbances may occur.

In regard to Selino, Mr. Curzon said the situation was critical and four warships had been sent to the relief of the beleaguered garrison and to facilitate the departure of the refugees. Mr. Curzon added that Colonel Vassos, commanding the Greek army of occupation, had promised to send an officer to induce the insurgents to allow the departure of the blockaded Turkish troops, and a dispatch just received from Canea announced that the officer had already been sent by the Greek commander.

NOT INSTRUCTED IN CUBA. Mr. Patrick O'Brien, nationalist, asked the government whether they had communicated with the United States or any European power concerning the disturbed state of Cuba, and asked for information whether the government would use their good offices with a view to securing the freedom of that island.

Mr. Curzon replied that the government had had no communication with the United States or any other power concerning Cuba, and he was not aware that there was any intention on the part of Great Britain to use her good offices to bring about a settlement of the Cuban troubles.

C. T. Ritchie, president of the board of trade, stated that the board had received representations from the chambers of commerce of Philadelphia, Pa., and Boston, Mass., complaining of unfair discrimination in the operation of the load-line rules in favor of Baltimore, Newport News and Norfolk for winter loading.

These representations, Mr. Ritchie said, had not been of such a nature as to enable the board to take any steps in the matter at present.

## SIAM WILL ARBITRATE.

IT PROMISES TO GIVE SATISFACTION IN THE KELLETT AFFAIR.

Minister Barrett Announces This in a Cablegram from Bangkok to the State Department—The Affair Was Never Serious.

Washington, March 2.—Siam has finally agreed to arbitrate the Cheek claim and to give satisfaction on account of the Kellett affair.

This is announced in a cablegram to the state department from Minister Barrett at Bangkok, who, however, sends no details.

The Cheek claim, which has been vigorously pressed for some time, grew out of Dr. Cheek's task-wood concession which Siam resisted, but which will now be adjudicated by an impartial tribunal. In the case of Mr. Kellett, the acting vice consul general, who got into a row with the native police while he was up country investigating the Cheek claim, it is said at the state department, the matter was never serious, and its final arrangement is nearly completed under ordinary treaty provisions.

## FAMINE IN INDIA.

The Killing of Cattle by the Mohammedans Causing Trouble with the Hindus.

London, March 2.—Advice from Delhi, India, state that in Siria, in which district there is more suffering from the famine than in any other section of the southern Punjab, the death rate has reached 23 per cent of the population; 40,000 persons having died.

The killing of the cattle by the Mohammedans is causing trouble with the Hindus. The usurers are reaping a harvest.

## HON. WM. F. DRAPER.

He is Reported as Being Major McKinley's Choice for Ambassador to Italy.

Boston, Mass., March 2. Special to The Evening Constitution.

There is no longer any doubt that William Franklin Draper will be the next United States ambassador to Italy, and his selection gives much satisfaction in this state.

Mr. William Franklin Draper, of Massachusetts, was born in Lowell, that state, April 9, 1842. He was educated in public and private schools, and served as an off-



HON. WILLIAM F. DRAPER.

icer in the union army from 1861 to 1864, being promoted successively from the grade of second lieutenant to brevet brigadier general. At the battle of the Wilderness he was shot through the body, and was also wounded at Pegasus Farm. He was elected to the fifty-third and fifty-fourth congresses. He has long been prominent in state and national politics. He was president of the Home Market Club in 1881 and 1882, and was candidate for the gubernatorial nomination before the republican state convention in 1888.

## GENERAL HORACE PORTER.

It is Pretty Well Settled That He Will Be McKinley's Ambassador to France.

New York, March 2. Special to The Evening Constitution.

The friends of General Horace Porter have been advised that McKinley has offered him and that he has accepted the position as ambassador to France.



GENERAL HORACE PORTER.

Pa., April 15, 1837, but has been a resident of New York nearly all his life. He graduated from West Point in 1860, and achieved a brilliant war record afterwards, serving on the staffs of McClellan and Grant, and taking part in the hardest campaigns of the Army of the Potomac. When Grant became president, Porter was made his private secretary. He is an experienced railroad man, having held important positions in some of the largest roads of the country. He is a member of the Century, University, Lotus, Players, Union League and Metropolitan Clubs, of New York; of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Grand Army of the Republic and the New York Chamber of Commerce.

## A POST IN AUSTRALIA.

A. M. Howell Has Been Appointed Tobacco Expert for the Government of New South Wales.

Washington, March 2.—Mr. A. M. Howell, of South Carolina, has been, upon the recommendation of W. C. Dabney, assistant secretary of agriculture, appointed to be tobacco expert in the office of the minister of mines and agriculture of New South Wales, Australia.

Mr. Howell has had practical experience in farming in his native state for many years, including especially the raising of cotton and tobacco, and for a considerable number of years past has added to the position of farmer that of journalist, his first work in this capacity having been for The News and Courier of Charleston.

He has also served as editor of The Daily News and of The Cotton Plant.

Mr. Dabney's recommendation was made in response to a request from the government of New South Wales that the department should send them a tobacco expert.

## GOL. J. H. HILL MARRIED.

HE MARRIES MISS MAUD HILL IN CHATTANOOGA.

She is the Daughter of George P. Hill, of the Southern Express Company, and a Member of the Famous Family.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 2. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Colonel J. H. Hill, of Savannah, Ga., and Miss Maud Hill were married at 11 o'clock this morning at St. Paul's Episcopal church.

Colonel Hill is the editor and owner of The Savannah Morning News and vice president of the Southern Associated Press. He was formerly a democratic national committeeman from Georgia, and is one of the state's wealthiest and most prominent citizens.

The bride is the daughter of George P. Hill, of the Southern Express Company, and is related to the famous Hill family of Georgia. The wedding was a quiet affair.

## NEUTRALITY WAS BROKEN

The Supreme Court of the United States So Defines the Acts of the Three Friends.

## A VERY IMPORTANT DECISION

It Will Have a Great Bearing Upon Future Libel Suits in United States.

## CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER'S OPINION

He Believes That While the Libel Might Have Been Drawn with Greater Precision He is of the Opinion That the Case Should Not Have Been Dismissed.

Washington, March 2.—The decision of the supreme court of the United States in reversing the finding of the Florida court is likely to have an important bearing on similar litigation.

The libel in this case alleged that the vessel was furnished, fitted out and armed with intent that she should be employed in the service of a certain people, to wit: certain people then engaged in armed resistance to the government of the king of Spain, in the island of Cuba, to cruise and commit hostilities against the subjects, citizens and property of the king of Spain with whom the United States are and were at that time at peace.

In the lower court Judge Locke held that this was insufficient under section 5283, revised statutes, because it was not alleged "that said vessel had been fitted out with the intent that she be employed in the service of a foreign prince or state, or of any colony, district or people recognized as such by the political power of the United States."

Chief Justice Fuller said the court agreed with Judge Locke that the contention that forfeiture of the vessel under section 5283 depended upon the conviction of a person or persons for doing the acts denounced was untenable. The suit, he said, was a civil suit in rem for the condemnation of the vessel only and was not a criminal prosecution.

## DEFINES NEUTRALITY.

"Neutrality," said the court, "strictly speaking, consists in abstinence from any participation in a public, private or civil war, and in impartiality of conduct toward both parties, but the maintenance, unbroken, of peaceful relations between two powers when the domestic peace of one of them is disturbed is not neutrality in the sense in which the word is used when the disturbance has acquired such head as to head demanded the recognition of belligerency, and as a mere matter of municipal administration no nation can permit unauthorized acts of war within its territory in infraction of its sovereignty, while good faith toward friendly nations requires their prevention. Hence, as Mr. Attorney General Harmon pointed out, though the principal object of the act of congress was to secure the performance of the duty of the United States under the law of nations, as a neutral nation in respect of foreign powers, the act is nevertheless an act to punish certain offenses against the United States, by fines, imprisonment and forfeiture, and the act itself defines the precise nature of these offenses."

## LESS LIBERAL SIGNIFICANCE.

After discussing with much elaboration of technical detail the exact meaning of the words "state, colony, district or people" as used in section 5283, United States revised statutes, and tracing the history and purpose of the legislation embodied in that section the chief justice said:

"Even if the word 'states' as previously employed admitted of a less liberal significance, why should the meaning of the word 'colony, district or people' be construed only to parties recognized as belligerents? Neither of these words is used as added to enlarge the scope of a statute already contained that word. The statute does not say 'foreign' colony, district or people, nor was it necessary."

"As argued by counsel for the government an insurgent colony under the act is the same before as after the recognition of belligerency, as shown by the instance of the colonies of Buenos Ayres and Paraguay, the belligerency of one having been recognized and the other not, while the statute plainly applies to both."

"Belligerency," said the chief justice, "is

recognized when a political struggle has attained a certain magnitude and affects the interests of the recognizing power, and in the instance of maritime operations recognition may be compelled or the vessels of the insurgents, if molesting other parties, may be pursued as pirates.

"But it belongs to the political department to determine when belligerency shall be recognized and its action must be accepted according to the terms and intentions expressed. The distinction between recognition of belligerency and the recognition of a state of political revolt, between the recognition of war in a material sense, is sharply illustrated by the case before us. For here the political department has not recognized the existence of a de facto belligerent power engaged in hostility with Spain, but has recognized the existence of insurrectionary warfare prevailing before, at the time and since this forfeiture was incurred."

## QUOTES PROCLAMATION.

Quoting the different executive proclamations on the subject the chief justice continued:

"We are thus judicially informed of the existence of an actual conflict of arms in resistance of the authority of a government with which the United States are on terms of peace and amity, although acknowledgment of the insurgents as belligerents by the political department has not taken place, and it cannot be doubted that this executive action has called the neutrally act into play. We see no justification for importing into section 5283 words which it does not contain and which would make its operation depend upon the recognition of belligerency, and while the libel might have been drawn with somewhat greater precision, we are of the opinion that it should not have been dismissed."

"The decree," said the chief justice, "must be reversed."

## INSURANCE ACT REVERSED

LEGISLATION OF LOUISIANA DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Supreme Court of the United States Also Hands Down a Decision on the Oleomargarine Law Sustaining It.

Washington, March 2.—The statute of the state of Louisiana prohibiting under penalty of \$1,000 fine citizens of the state from doing any act in connection with the issuing of a policy of insurance by a company which has not conformed to the requirements for doing business in that state, was yesterday declared by the supreme court of the United States to be unconstitutional.

Justice Shiras, speaking for the supreme court, said that the statute was an unconstitutional infringement upon the liberty of the citizen and the judgment of the state courts was therefore reversed.

The criminal features of the oleomargarine law were sustained by the supreme court of the United States. Three persons were convicted in the courts of the District of Columbia for selling oleomargarine without having it stamped and marked as required by the regulations issued by the commissioner of internal revenue.

They replied to the supreme court for release on writ of habeas corpus on the ground that it was not competent for congress to delegate to the commissioner of internal revenue or to the secretary of the treasury the judicial functions which they exercised in this case.

The chief justice held that it was a revenue law, and that the issue of stamps was purely an administrative function. The writs of habeas corpus were denied and the petitioners remanded to custody to serve out their sentences.

## COURT DOES NOT LIKE IT.

The Johannesburg High Court Reverses the Necessity of Legislative Review of Its Work.

Johannesburg, March 2.—The chief justice of the high court read in the court yesterday a statement signed by all the judges, relative to the law lately passed of the court to review by the legislative body.

The statement was to the effect that the bench regretted the adoption of such a law, which was a gross encroachment on the independence of the court.

It said that the court would adjourn on March 5th until June to await the voice of the people.

The adjournment of the court for this length of time will cause enormous inconvenience.

## GERMANIA'S BALL TONIGHT.

At their hall at 1174 Whitehall street tonight the Germania Turn Verein, the new society, will give a grand masked ball, the first to be given by the organization.

Every preparation has been made to make the affair an enjoyable one and it promises to be one of the most delightful of the kind ever given here. The ball is in charge of a committee of well-known and experienced members of the society.

## NEW YORKERS CAN'T AGREE

McKinley Don't Want Woodford. (Platt Does.) McKinley Likes Porter. (Platt Don't.)

## AND THERE THE THING STANDS

Platt, Hanna and Bliss Now in Consultation and Trying To Reach a Settlement.

## MAY YET GO TO PENNSYLVANIA

If It Does Editor Charles Emory Smith Will Probably Get a Place, but That Will Cause Another Shifting of Positions—McKinley Is Anxious To Give New York Something, but He Does Not Like the Man the Machine Is Trying To Force on Him.

New York, March 2.—A Herald special from Washington says:

New York's chances for representation in the cabinet are growing slim. The machine is still insisting upon the appointment of General Stewart L. Woodford, while President-elect McKinley, according to the best information which leaked out from Mr. Hanna's headquarters yesterday, inclines strongly toward General Horace Porter. Unless a compromise between these two men can be agreed upon at the conference today between the president-elect and Mark Hanna, Thomas C. Platt and Cornelius N. Bliss, the probabilities are that New York will be ignored altogether in making the cabinet.

It was reported yesterday that Mr. Bliss had decided to reconsider his declination of a cabinet portfolio and the slate would be shifted around so as to give him the navy department, the office originally tendered him. When Mr. Bliss was informed of these reports he said it was the first he had heard of the matter.

## CABINET HAS NO ALLURMENTS.

He had no hesitancy in promptly denying the report. He emphatically declared that he had not heard anything from the president-elect on the subject and that under no circumstances would he reconsider his determination not to go into the cabinet.

Senator-elect Platt had a talk with Mark Hanna yesterday, and the latter was informed that the New York leader still insisted on General Woodford as his first choice, and that he would not discuss the question of another candidate until he had learned from Mr. McKinley that he would not appoint Woodford. Mr. Platt is sure General Horace Porter will not be in the cabinet.

That gentleman also considers himself out of the race. Knowing that his appointment would be objectionable to the machine and being anxious for harmony in the party, he would much prefer to have Major McKinley agree upon some New Yorker who would be satisfactory to all elements. Besides, he is quite well satisfied with the French ambassadorship, which has been tendered him.

## WANTS A NEW YORKER.

According to Mr. Hanna, the president-elect is very anxious to have the Empire State represented in the cabinet, but if he find that the various factions cannot agree on a man who will be acceptable to him, he will ignore the state entirely.

Tremendous pressure is being brought to bear upon Major McKinley in favor of General Woodford, not only from the New York delegation, but from Ohio and other politicians who believe it to be good politics to cater to the machine.

In the event of New York being left out, it is believed by politicians here very close to Mr. Hanna that Pennsylvania will be honored with a cabinet portfolio, and the name of Charles Emory Smith is again prominently mentioned.

## As Well as Persons.

From The Denver Times.

The man who adulterates food poisons public honesty.

# JACOBS' PHARMACY

The Birth-place of Cut Prices.

## The Opening Talk

On Spring Medicines, as everyone knows the early Spring is the time most of us require medicine—Blood Purifiers, Tonics and Bitters. You should be careful about yourself; see that your blood is in good condition and that your Liver and Kidneys are in perfect shape before the heated term is upon you, otherwise your constitution will not be able to resist the frequent attacks and throw off the impurities of the blood and stomach, and a long spell of sickness will be the result.

## Dr. Long's Sarsaparilla

Is the most approved Blood Purifier of the day; purifies the Blood, creates appetite, corrects the Stomach, Liver and Bowels; gives strength and robust health. Price, large bottle, 50 cents.

JACOBS' Pharmacy, 6 and 8 Marietta St.



## B. AND L. CASE IN U. S. COURT

Another Fight Over the Receivership  
Will Come Before Judge  
Newman.

HE MAY APPOINT RECEIVER

But There Will Be No Assets To Take  
Charge Of—State Officers in  
Control.

MR. RICHARDS MAKES A DENIAL

He Resents Statements Made in the  
Amended Bill—Hon. M. A. O'Byrne  
Returned from Savannah Today.  
Charles E. Garner's Petition Will  
Be Given a Hearing Tomorrow.

Another fight over the receivership for the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association will come up tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. The fight will be over the appointment of a receiver by the United States court to take charge of the assets of the association and wind up its affairs.

The litigation in the United States court has been hanging fire for several weeks and it will be settled either one way or another tomorrow morning when the arguments in the case of Charles E. Garner et al. are presented to Judge Newman.

As is a well known fact Judge Lumpkin has already named Judge Anderson, of this city, and Hon. M. A. O'Byrne, of Savannah, permanent receivers of the affairs of the association in the superior court. These receivers are in charge of the assets of the association and it is not believed that if Judge Newman names a receiver he will be able to obtain any of the assets of the institution, as they are in the hands of the officers named by the state courts.

In order to avoid a clash it is believed that the appointment of a receiver by the United States court will be strongly fought. The present receivers will, in all probability, be named permanent receivers by the various state courts in which the association does business or has any assets. If this can be done the same end as a United States court receivership will be accomplished.

Mr. O'Byrne, the co-receiver with Judge Anderson, returned to Atlanta this morning from Savannah, where he went Sunday to spend the day with his family and look after some business interests yesterday. He is in consultation with Judge Anderson today regarding the policy which they will pursue in winding up the association's affairs and settling with its creditors.

MR. RICHARDS MAKES DENIAL.  
Mr. E. A. Richards, who came to Atlanta yesterday from New York to make the proposition regarding a return of the

\$11,000 in securities which are held by the Iowa Life Insurance Company, returned to the metropolis last night. He submitted his report to the receivers of the association, but they will have to present the matter to the court before anything can be done in the matter.

Mr. Richards was seen by a representative of The Evening Constitution last night, before he took the train for the east.

He denied every allegation made against him in the amended bill which was filed in the United States court yesterday by Charles E. Garner et al. Mr. Richards said that he never received a cent in his life from the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association that did not come in a perfectly legitimate way, and that the report that he paid the engineering corps on the Northeastern railway with money drawn from the association was a false statement. This money he made on the Rome bond deal and every cent of his expenditures and the place they came from is open to the public.

MANY OFF FOR KNOXVILLE.

Stockholders of the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association Will Meet in Session There Thursday.

Mr. W. B. Smith, the local temporary receiver of the property of the Southern Building and Loan Association of Knoxville, leaves for that place tomorrow for the purpose of attending the convention of stockholders, which has been called to assemble at the home office of the company in that city next Thursday.

This meeting is called for the stockholders to say what shall be their future course. Several plans of reorganization have been presented, but it is not believed that any of them will be acceptable, and that the temporary receivership of the institution will be made permanent.

There are several thousand shares of stock in the association represented in Atlanta and throughout Georgia, and a half dozen delegates from this state will attend the meeting.

Upon the return of Mr. Smith the question as to which court shall have jurisdiction in the case in this state will be determined.

SENATOR GEORGE MAY RESIGN

It Is Said That Failing Health Will Prevent His Return to the Hall of Legislation.

Memphis, Tenn., March 2.—A report from Jackson, Miss., indicates the probability that United States Senator J. Z. George will tender his resignation in view of the approaching session of the legislature.

Ill health is the cause. His term expires March 4, 1899, and Congressman H. D. Mincey has been elected his successor at that time.

PARDON FOR ED PECK.

Governor Atkinson has issued an order pardoning Ed Peck, who was sent to the chain-gang for twelve months in 1896 on the charge of larceny.

Recently Peck broke his leg and is unable to work, and the judge, solicitor general and other prominent citizens of Greene county joined in the petition for his pardon.

The petition sets forth that he was very young and that most of the goods which he stole were recovered, so that Governor Atkinson felt justified in pardoning the boy, who is now a cripple from the effects of the accident.

## VEAL'S CASE TO COME UP

Board of Health Will Investigate the  
Charges of Ex-Inspector Joiner  
Against Chief Veal.

PUBLIC SESSION OF THE BOARD

Dra. Alexander and McRae Say It Is  
Not True That Veal Will Be  
Whitewashed.

LET THE GUILTY SUFFER, THEY SAY

A Special Meeting of the Board Will Be Held in the Council Chamber and the Sensational Charges Will Be Fully Investigated—What Dr. Alexander Says—Veal Is Silent.

The early part of next week will witness the investigation of the charges preferred by Charles Joiner against Sanitary Inspector Veal.

The trial will be held publicly in the council chamber and no one will be excluded from the proceedings.

"It," said Dr. J. M. Alexander, president of the board of health, to an Evening Constitution reporter, "the charges prove false the department will be vindicated; if true then the guilty must suffer the consequences."

It has been generally believed that referring the matter to the board of health signifies a victory for Mr. Veal and that the strength of his influence with the board virtually means a vindication.

When approached on the subject both Dr. McRae and Dr. Alexander vigorously denied that there would be any favoritism shown in the trial and disclaim all intention of permitting other than a fair and just trial.

If Joiner's charges fail to be proven it is said that Veal will not let the matter end.

On this question Mr. Veal is silent, declining to say anything for the present.

Judge Van Epps, the attorney for Mr. Veal, is absent from the city and immediately upon his return next week the matter will be taken up.

As stated in the extra edition of The Evening Constitution yesterday afternoon, the charges against Chief Inspector T. E. Veal by Charles Joiner, were referred by the city council to the board of health for an official investigation.

The charges have already been published in full in The Evening Constitution. When they came up for consideration in the council, Alderman Hirsch moved that they be referred to the board of health. Alderman Woodward amended the motion by adding the sanitary committee. As a substitute for the whole, Councilman Lumpkin offered a resolution referring the matter to a special committee, consisting of two al-

## BAR DON'T MAKE A JAIL.



Are We Coming To This?

dermen and three councilmen, with full power to act.

A warm discussion arose. In support of his substitute, Councilman Lumpkin said that he wanted to be perfectly fair to all the parties concerned. He was willing to let Inspector Veal select the committee.

Alderman Tolbert thought that the matter could be properly looked after by the board of health.

The city attorney was called upon for an opinion, and he stated that it was very important not to ignore the board of health as the city had succeeded in getting the courts to regard the board as a body separate and distinct from the council and thereby the city was not legally held responsible for any incidents or acts of the health board from which damage suits might arise.

Judge Van Epps, attorney for Veal, made a statement. He said he thought the board of health was the proper tribunal to make the investigation. His client was ready and willing, however, to go before any forum which the council might see fit to appoint.

Councilman Lumpkin took the floor again and said that he was for fairness. He believed that the charges might involve some acts of the board of health and he did not think it right for the board to investigate its own alleged misconduct.

Councilman Lumpkin's resolution was voted down. Alderman Woodward withdrew his amendment and the whole matter was referred to the board of health.

Thus ended the first chapter of the Veal investigation.

JUDGE ANDERSON'S POSITION.

Judge J. A. Anderson, city attorney, says his remarks on the Veal matter in council yesterday were misinterpreted. In explaining his opinion this morning he said:

"Touching the charges filed against Chief Inspector Veal, I did not advise the general council that they could not investigate those charges by a committee, for that is expressly authorized by one of the amendments of the charter. What I did advise was that while they might investigate to that extent, the mayor and general council had no power to try the officer with a view of removing him from office, but that as he was an appointee of the board of health, which had full charge of the appointment of subordinates and removing them from office, and the jurisdiction of the public health so that the city would not be liable in money damages in casual acts of negligence of the employees of that board."

FROM LITTLE MANATEE.

A Party of Prominent Atlantians Return from a Fishing Trip to Florida.

A sun-burned, happy company of Atlantians returned last evening from Florida, where they have been spending a week fishing in the Little Manatee. The gentlemen who composed the party were Dr. McRae, Dr. B. W. Bizzell, Hal Morrison, W. C. Rawson and J. S. Sprague, of Baltimore.

During the trip Dr. McRae lost a very beautiful and valuable setter from the bite of a large rattlesnake.

On the 27th of the month the gentlemen picked up a bottle that had drifted to the beach. The bottle contained a small dated memorandum signed by H. B. Plant, H. L. Haines, and a D. N. Elliott, which was written from the steamer Eric and cast adrift at Port Pines, Tampa bay, on the 27th of February, 1887. The bottle was found just ten years after it was thrown away.

DEATH OF MRS. BONE.

An Estimable Lady Passed Away This Morning.

Mrs. W. H. Bone, a lady well known and highly esteemed in this city, died this morning at the residence of her husband, 45 East Cain street. She had been ill for some time and while at a time it was thought that she would recover, yet her death was not a total surprise to those who knew of her illness.

Mrs. Bone was formerly Miss Ida Knapp, of Columbus, Miss., and there as well as in this city, she had many friends. She was the sister of Miss Josephine Knapp, the celebrated prima donna, who is at present in Washington and who has been telegraphed for. The funeral arrangements will not be announced until she has been heard from.

Mr. Bone is a member of the firm of Bone & Hawkins, general agents for the life branch of the Aetna Life Insurance Company, and is very prominent in insurance as well as commercial circles. The interment will occur at the family burying grounds near Sparks, Ga. The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers and will be governed by the announcement in the morning paper: M. A. Hale, Dayton Hale, George H. Henry, Henry Dawson, Charles C. Thorn, W. E. Hawkins, M. L. Tolbert and E. H. Barnes.

A Health Builder, a strengthening of brain, muscle and tissue—Anheuser-Busch's Malt-Nutrine—the food drink and greatest of malt tonics. At your druggists.

## M'CANDLESS MAY BE CHIEF

The Race May Be Between Him and  
Connolly for the Office of  
Chief of Police.

WHAT THE OUTLOOK NOW IS

It Seems That Commissioner Patterson Will Hold the Key to the Situation.

POSITION HANGS IN THE BALANCE

Chief Connolly Has Three Votes Behind Him and Three on Which He Cannot Count; So the Question Arises, "Where Is Commissioner Patterson At?"—The Election of a Chairman of the Board Is in Doubt.

The election of George E. Johnson and W. J. Kendrick yesterday afternoon as police commissioners has thrown a bombshell into the police department.

Two questions are being asked:  
1. Who will be the next chief of police?  
2. Who will be the chairman of the police board?

It is not a bad political prophecy to announce as an answer to the first question that Mr. Ed McCandless may succeed Chief Connolly. It is generally admitted that Commissioners J. W. English, H. C. Stockdell and Mayor Collier will vote for the reelection of Chief Connolly. On the other hand it is the general opinion that Commissioners Brotherton, Johnson and Kendrick will want some other person than the present chief.

Where is Commissioner Patterson "at?" There is the rub.

ED McCANDLESS'S CHANCES.

Now there seems to be a probability that Mr. Ed McCandless will be a candidate, and if he does there is no reason to doubt that he will receive the support of the three commissioners who are opposed to the reelection of Chief Connolly, and there is every reason to believe that he will be certain to get the vote of Commissioner Patterson.

Of course, the commissioners will not talk. They are "not in a position to talk." They "have had no conferences;" they "really don't know what to say just now," etc., etc. But there are certain signs in the political sky by which particular predictions can be made, and it is in this way that the outlook is arrived at as nearly as possible. The fight is young yet and the predictions can only be based upon political history and political affinities. At this present writing the race for the chief's toga will be between Chief A. B. Connolly and Mr. Edward S. McCandless.

WHO WILL BE CHAIRMAN?

As to who will be the chairman of the police board appears to be a most difficult problem to solve. The new board will be

composed of the following members: George E. Johnson, W. J. Kendrick, Ed McCandless, J. W. English, H. C. Stockdell, Mayor Collier, and Commissioner Patterson.

The board held that the bills were not proper, because there were witnesses in both instances. It will attract a great deal of attention, as it will establish an important precedent. Whitehead is in jail, charged with murder. The action of the board caused great surprise to citizens.

## THE LAW IN A NUTSHELL.

A Written Opinion from One of the Ablest Lawyers in the State Answers This Pertinent Question Which Is of Great Interest at the Present Time:

DOES A SETTLEMENT SATISFY THE CRIMINAL OFFENSE?

The opinion, hereafter quoted, was carefully considered by the members of the grand jury this morning, and practically formed the text of their report. It was secured by The Constitution yesterday and is reprinted from this morning's paper.

Can a person who has been arrested upon a criminal warrant charging him with the crime of embezzlement, after making financial reparation of the funds fraudulently taken, be released from custody of the state upon the withdrawal of the warrant by the prosecutor without consent of the state?

This question was yesterday asked one of the foremost lawyers of Atlanta. The answer to this question is printed below. The opinion was written by one of the most prominent lawyers of the city of Atlanta—indeed one of the most noted lawyers in Georgia—a man whose opinion is considered an authority not only in the state of Georgia but in other states—but who does not care to have his name used in connection with the case.

The opinion, coming just at this time from such an able authority, will make interesting reading. The opinion, which is brief, is to the point and fully covers the ground in the question asked. It is as follows:

"By the law of this state it is a penitentiary offense to compound, or promise to compound, a felony.

"When one's property or money has been stolen or embezzled, he may sue the wrongdoer and recover the property or money. It is a suit in his own name. It is his suit. It is in his own interest, for his sole benefit, and he has the right to dismiss it or settle it, whenever he pleases. When the property or money is stolen or embezzled, the act constitutes a crime—an offense against the public—the state for that offense may prosecute the offender. That prosecution is a suit by the state for the crime. It must be in the name of the state. It is the state against the offender. No private individual has control of such a case. An individual may make the oath necessary to procuring the warrant. The warrant is issued by an officer of the law, it must be executed by a public officer, and it must be returned for trial before a public officer. After it is issued everything done under it must be what the law prescribes. The courts and the courts alone, can dispose of it. To say that a man whose property or money has been stolen or embezzled, can use a state's warrant or indictment, to collect a debt or to make one pay money is monstrous. It is one of the most dangerous of all prosecutions of the law. Prosecutions in the name of the state for crime are for the public good, and not for private gain. No private citizen, as such, has it in his power to open the jail door either to put another in jail or to turn him out of jail. The law of the land, and that alone, holds the key to that door.

"If state prosecution can be used to collect debts, the liberty of the citizen is gone. If prosecution for crime can be dismissed and offenders discharged by private individuals, the safety of the public is gone.

"Trifling with the penal laws of the state brings reproach upon the administration of justice. It lessens the respect of all for the law. It renders unsafe person and property. It greatly increases the burden of taxation. It lessens the sum of human happiness. It will bring any people, city, state or nation into deserved disrepute.

"Let the strong and the weak, the rich and the poor, all bow to the law alike. Let there be no unrighteousness in the matter. When the weak are made to suffer and the strong are allowed to escape, it is an inexcusable outrage. When the ax is to fall, let there be no favoritism in selecting necks."

organized next Monday night and the time is short for log-rolling. It will be remembered that once the election of a chairman decided the election of a chief, and some such an outcome may result this time. Messrs. Stockdell, Patterson and Johnson are being mentioned in this connection.

Then it must not be forgotten that there are several captains and sergeants, station house keepers and entire force to be selected, and all this is calculated to complicate matters and have a bearing on the election of both a chairman and a chief.

## COMMISSIONERS TO MEET

COUNTY FATHERS WILL DISCUSS IMPORTANT MATTERS TOMORROW.

Rosser's Opinion on Corporation Tax Is Expected—New Courthouse Matter Will Be Discussed. Other Business.

The meeting of the county commissioners tomorrow will be an important one.

Many matters of great interest will be discussed. Attorney Rosser will have several reports to file which will be of great interest to the county.

The report as to whether or not the many different corporations around the city and county have been defrauding the tax collector for the last several years will probably be filed.

This will cause a sensation if Judge Rosser decides that they are indebted to the county. The amount that is due will run up the thousands. There will be quite a sufficient amount to build a handsome new courthouse to completely many other important movements that the commissioners have on foot.

There may be a big legal fight, but Attorney Rosser's decision will be rendered after careful research and he will be well fortified by the law.

Attorney Rosser has rendered his decision on the stationery question for the clerk's office. He decided that all books used in the clerk's office would be furnished only in blank form.

Many of these books have a stereotyped form printed in them. The cost of this printing will come out of the pocket of the clerk.

The building of a new courthouse or the addition to the old one will probably be discussed. Many of the commissioners have stated that they are ready to act on this question. Mr. Walter Brown said today that he was in favor of a new jail.

The county owns all the property between the courthouse and the surgical institute building. This is where the new courthouse will be built.

The matter of short roads will also be discussed. That beautiful drive that the commissioners are trying to give to the county will probably take a new and more definite form.

## CORONER SUES COUNCIL

He Cannot Collect Costs Incurred by Inquests and Will Now Bring the Case Before the Courts.

Rome, Ga., March 2.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Coroner Fred Schlapbach has entered suit today against the board of county commissioners for costs in the two recent inquests, which they yesterday declined to approve.

He called a coroner's jury when the negro, John Whitehead, was killed by Henry Tucker and Saturday over the body of Mr. C. Leo McLendon, who was crushed to death in the Southern yards in east Rome.

The board held that the bills were not proper, because there were witnesses in both instances.

It will attract a great deal of attention, as it will establish an important precedent. Whitehead is in jail, charged with murder. The action of the board caused great surprise to citizens.

CANCER  
BOILS  
SCROFULA  
ECZEMA  
CATARRH  
ACNE  
TETTER

HUMOR  
PIMPLES  
SORES  
ULCERS  
MALARIA

# The Only Blood Remedy

To properly cleanse the system of all impurities, and prepare it for the most trying of all seasons, is one that contains no harmful ingredients. S. S. S. (Swift's Specific) is purely vegetable and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no arsenic, no sulphur, no potash, no mercury, and no mineral drug of any description.

## Prepare for Spring!

### THE ANNUAL STRUGGLE.

At this season of the year, Nature endeavors to throw off all the accumulated impurities, so that the system will be in proper condition to withstand the heated term of summer. Unless properly assisted the system is unequal to the struggle which takes place, the energies give way and a run-down condition is the result.

### ARE YOU WEARY?

Not one person in a dozen can withstand the Spring season without having the system pervaded by an unmistakable feeling of lassitude. The impure condition of the blood causes a depression of spirits and an unspeakable languor.

### A JADED APPETITE

Is one of the first indications that the blood needs purifying. The enervating, weakening effects produced by a sluggish condition of the blood are sure to drive away the appetite, just when a healthy one is needed. The system needs building up, and a good appetite is, therefore, essential.

### BOILS AND PIMPLES

Reveal an impure, impoverished condition of the blood, causing an unsightly complexion, and indicating that the system needs a purifying, strength-giving tonic. Many serious ailments can be avoided when the blood is pure.

Assistance in preparing the system for this momentous change which is now taking place. The system unaided is unequal to the struggle of forcing out the accumulated impurities, hence the worn-out, run-down condition so prevalent just now. It is now that a few bottles of S. S. S. (Swift's Specific) are needed to thoroughly cleanse the blood and build up the system. It removes all impurities, tones the stomach and renews the appetite, imparting new life and vigor to the entire body so that this trying season is passed without any unpleasant effects. S. S. S. is far ahead of other blood remedies, for it is not a drug-shop preparation. Nature should be assisted by Nature's remedy. Insist on S. S. S.

# Nature Requires

# Swift's Specific.

There is nothing half as good.





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BY THE WEEK.  
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Leaving the city for a week or longer can have THE EVENING CONSTITUTION mailed to any address in the United States for 10 cents per week. Don't fail to do it. It will be as good as a letter from home every day, except Sunday.

Nichols & Holliday, Constitution Building, Advertising Managers for advertising outside of Atlanta.  
ATLANTA, GA., March 2, 1897.

## TOO MUCH WAR TALK.

Many of the warlike senators are beginning to indulge in milder and more reasonable talk.

It is high time for this change. At occasional periods during the past twenty years the country has been startled by the announcement that we were about to drift into hostilities with Spain, Italy, Chili, Germany, England or some other power.

Then for months the papers would be filled with reports of red-hot speeches and scorching insults and outrages. After all this bluster our politicians would go to sleep again and the outlook would be peaceful.

The trouble is that all this war talk injures Americans and their interests in other countries. At home and elsewhere confidence is destroyed, business is disturbed and prices are unsettled.

"We believe that it was our duty several times in the past generation to draw the sword against one or more foreign powers, but as peace seems to be the permanent policy of this republic, we are beginning to get disgusted with the bellicose talk of some of our ambitious statesmen, who are simply making a cheap bid for popularity."

To use the slang of the streets, if we are not going to put up we should shut up. Let us settle down to business.

## WHERE WILL IT END?

The oldest churches in Atlanta cannot conceal their surprise over the recent developments in sensational preaching.

Where will this style of lecturing end? Are we to give up our old-fashioned gospel preaching?

The men who are called sensational preachers undoubtedly do some good through their moral lectures, but in point of fact their efforts are not sermons, and their talk is not preaching.

Many of the oldest and wisest theologians and laymen agree that the object of preaching is to spread the gospel and convert sinners.

They hold that it does more harm than good to denounce classes, individuals and special sins.

The really great preachers of the world have unfolded and explained the essentials of Christian life and duty as set forth in the Bible.

"They did not make the mistake of driving away thousands of hearers by abusing them, and exposing the shortcomings of their private lives."

Of course, it is easier to deliver sensational moral lectures than it is to preach the gospel, but should the press and people encourage this more than doubtful departure from the old methods?

Again we ask, where will it end?

## A QUESTION OF PROPRIETY.

The other day a leading newspaper published a two-column article about Russell Sage, the New York millionaire, in which he was handled very roughly.

The writer told how Mr. Sage had loaned \$50 to his nephew at Joliet, Ill., and had taken a mortgage on his cottage to secure the payment of the principal and interest, which was fixed at a larger per cent than usual.

Many of the rich man's methods were stated, none of which were creditable to him, and the general drift of the story was calculated to make him very unpopular, if not infamous.

An interesting question comes up about such publications. If a multi-millionaire chooses to keep his money and befriend nobody, is it anybody's business? Of course, from a moral point of view the question can be easily answered, but, under the conditions now prevailing in our social and business world, is a newspaper justifiable in attempting to bring public odium upon a man who simply lives up to the modern maxim that business is business?

Mr. Sage may have had his reasons for not obliging his nephew without the best of security. He is a very prudent man, and it will be recollected that a few years ago, when a dynamite tried to assassinate him, he drew a clerk between him and his assailant, thus saving his own life at the expense of great personal injury to the poor hireling.

If these matters are perfectly lawful, as they appear to be, is it right for a newspaper to show up Mr. Sage in an unfavorable light on account of them?

The up-to-date view is that the unfortunate nephew at Joliet has no rights to speak of, and should be congratulated when the successful possessor of \$50,000 recognizes his existence and relationship by letting him have a few dollars at a good round rate of interest.

It strikes us that the New Yorker is entitled to satisfaction through the courts.

He has done nothing unlawful, though all good people will hold that his conduct deserves the severest condemnation.

Dr. Broughton can give Sam Jones points on sensational preaching. But Sam may come to the front with a surprise at any time.

In North Carolina Senator Clark's mother has disinterested him because he secured the passage of a county stock law. Evidently there is life in the old land yet.

Americans ought to think a good deal of their congress. When one costs a billion dollars it should be very dear to them.

In the island of Canea the Moslems are starving, while the Christians are living on the fat of the land. Time has brought retribution with it.

A Topeka preacher smashed a Bible over his wife's head. The lady objected to that way of spreading the gospel and now wants a divorce.

The congress of mothers failed to find a substitute for the hickory, the shingle or the shipper.

## Early Journalism in Georgia.

A hurried glance through the files of some old Georgia newspapers reveals many things of rare interest.

The first newspaper in Georgia was the old Gazette, published in Savannah by James Johnson. It was the eighth weekly newspaper in America and was started in 1783.

The editor of The Gazette did not bother himself about local news before the revolution. He paid some attention to foreign and national affairs, but for some years he reported no matters of purely local interest, unless they were handed in, or unless the editor found them in a Charleston paper. By the time he copied them from his contemporary they were about two weeks old.

When the trouble broke out between the colonies and Great Britain The Gazette naturally devoted most of its space to politics and was for some time the organ of the "Sons of Liberty." The British occupation of the city changed all this, of course, but after the restoration of peace The Gazette showed increased enterprise and improvement. In 1784 its advertising columns called attention to fine stocks of boots and shoes, dry goods, millinery, groceries, hardware, musical instruments, etc.

In March, 1784, the treaty of peace between America and England was celebrated and The Gazette said of it:

"Last Thursday, the honorable, the house of assembly of this state, adjourned to the first Monday in July next, then to meet in August. The proclamation of congress containing their ratification of the definitive treaty of peace between the United States of America and Great Britain, having been received by his honor, the governor, the same was yesterday joyfully proclaimed in front of this town. The militia of Savannah and its vicinity were duly paraded on the occasion, and after being reviewed by his honor, the governor, attended by the members of council and a number of other gentlemen, were marched to the East Green, where a barbecue being prepared for the militia they spent the day with that mirth and festivity which so joyous an event naturally inspired. The governor and council, the speaker and members of the assembly, the chief justice and assistant justices, the honorable, the delegates to congress, the civil officers of the state, the officers of the military and navy, several gentlemen of the clergy, law and physic, a number of citizens, captains of vessels and strangers dined together at the Savannah tavern, where the following toasts were drunk:

Then followed thirteen toasts and as many discharges of cannon.

The same paper in 1786 contains an elaborate description of the funeral of General Nathaniel Greene, who was killed at the battle of Red Bank.

In May, 1789, General Washington visited Savannah, and The Gazette devotes its entire space to an account of the visit.

The general was met at Purysburg by a committee, who escorted him to the city in a boat. Vast crowds met the distinguished guest, who attended several dinners and a ball given in his honor.

In 1793 The Gazette had the following mention of the first dramatic performance in Georgia ever noticed in a newspaper:

"At the Filature, on the 9th of October next, will be performed for the benefit of the poor, by the gentlemen, the tragedy called 'The Fair Penitent,' to which will be added an entertainment, 'Miss in Her Teens, or The Medley of Lovers.' The doors to be open at half-past 5 o'clock, and the play to begin precisely at 7 o'clock. Tickets to be had of Captain Fields and Mr. Polack. Pit 4 shillings, 8 pence. Gallery 3 shillings, 6 pence. No money received at the door and no gentlemen admitted behind the scenes."

In 1796 The Columbian Museum and Savannah Advertiser was started as a semi-weekly, and in November of that year the paper contained a description of the great fire in Savannah, which was a fine piece of reporting for those days.

Aaron Burr, while vice president, visited relatives in Savannah, and according to the newspapers, was received with many public honors. This was in 1802, a few years later Burr traveled through Georgia as a prisoner. He had been captured in Alabama, and was carried to Richmond, where he was tried for treason, and released under the Scotch verdict, "Not proven."

The city papers had a great deal to say about the visits of General Lafayette, Monroe, Fillmore and Daniel Webster. From the close of the revolution down to our civil war a large number of famous men visited Savannah, and among them was Thackeray, the novelist, who was delighted with this old-fashioned and typical southern city.

The early Savannah newspapers are interesting because they mark the beginning of journalism in Georgia. They were very small sheets, and they did not have the best printers and mechanical equipment, but their reading matter compared favorably with that of the few American weeklies then in existence.

At a time when there were no telegraphs and steamships news traveled slowly, and local news was not in demand in a small town where everybody knew the happenings of the day.

So it was natural that the newspapers of that period should discuss politics to the exclusion of other topics. Foreign news was also a prominent feature. When people had to wait three months to get an account of a battle in Europe they got an account of the most of it, and discussed it for another three months.

It was the same way with news from New York and Boston. It required about two weeks to get intelligence from those cities, and it was all the more highly prized because it was so long on the way.

Altogether, our grandfathers got out very creditable newspapers under the circumstances, and if they had been favored with the conveniences of modern journalism they would have equaled our up-to-date papers.

WALLACE PUTNAM REED.

## HOW CLEVELAND AND HIS FRIENDS HAVE GROWN RICH.

Washington, March 2.

Special to The Evening Constitution.  
That senate bubble contest over the resolution to demand of Spain the immediate release of Sanguilly developed several characters in the senate.

Sanguilly is an American citizen. Though finally pardoned by Spain, yet the American government refused to demand of Spain that he be accorded justice. Why? Why has Olney sympathized with and acted for Spain? Why has Cleveland upheld him? The stock markets—values—would be affected were we to make demands of Spain which might lead to war. Cleveland would protect his stock-gambler friends. He has made them rich. They, in turn, have made him a millionaire.

Go back over Cleveland's record. In 1889, when he called an extra session of congress in the early fall, who knew it first? Did not one E. C. Benedict, of reaching fame, "go long" of almost every stock on the board and then give the tip to his friends that Cleveland would the next day call congress in session. Benedict knew it before the cabinet officers, and Benedict made many thousands of dollars for himself and associates.

Didn't a few men on Wall street have the tip on the Venezuelan message of December, 1895, and was not there a pool which sold stocks the day previous? That message was of international consequence. It was a stock jobbing scheme. It merely played havoc with some stocks and then it blew over. But good friends of the administration made fortunes.

There were the bond deals, out of which allies of the president made millions at the expense of the government. When that deal is fully understood and the facts developed there will be regrets that he was not impeached.

Now comes Cuba. Why has not Cleveland exhibited that patriotic pride in favor of our own citizens in Cuba which he manifested for the Venezuelans? Maybe it is the long side of the market his friends have been on. How did Cleveland become a millionaire? Who made him his money? What influences have caused this ex-man of destiny, this man greater than his fellows, this ex-hero of the people, to refuse to protect American citizens in Cuba? Why has he refused to send a warship there? Why did he send ships to Turkey to protect our citizens during the uprisings of last year and refuse to send them to Cuban waters to protect our citizens there? Why did Pittsburgh Lee threaten to resign his mission in Cuba? Because the government which he represents refused to protect its citizens.

This man Delome here—the Spanish minister—is conducting our very state department to his own tastes. And the senate, too.

Olney is in his meshes, and in the senate Delome owns a few statesmen. Hale, the social senator, has dined and wineed upon good old Spanish vintages with Delome and Hale speaks for Spain when Spain needs defense.

But that sturdy fellow Frye, of the rocky coast of Maine, Hale's colleague, is a different type. It was he who declared that he would send a warship to Cuba at once to protect our citizens with force; and the navy officer advocated sending all our ships to bombard Havana if necessary.

Yet the senate can do nothing so long as men like Hale and old Palmer and Gray and all the other men who hold speculative stocks stand against any act to protect our citizens, placing the honor of our government second to the value of a few stocks.

Statesmanship among our alleged statesmen is on the decline; indeed, little remains among them.

Not even Grant's last administration was more corrupt than this has been. The president himself, several cabinet officers and many senators have become rich men in the last four years. No man is so bold as to assert that they could have become so justly while holding their offices of trust. Cleveland set the example. The lesser lights followed in his wake.

This last administration will go down to history as the most corrupt up to date in our history.

**REED HAS BEEN A BULWARK.**  
But for the fact that bulwark, czar-like Tom Reed has stood a bulwark in the house against great appropriations all the money derived from Cleveland's bond sales would have been appropriated to the many schemes urged upon this congress. Reed is a paragon and a czar; he is venomous and so that, but he is honest and would throttle steals.

It is well for the country that there is a change coming so soon. It may not be a great improvement, but it cannot be worse.

At any rate there will be no appropriations made at the extra session of congress McKinley is to call for the 15th of March. The lobbyists and jobbers will be able to get nothing out of that. Tom Reed declares he will appoint no committees at the extra session but ways and means and mileage. The tariff bill is to be the only bill reported and acted upon. Other jobs can hold over until the regular December session. The jobbers are howling about this and threats of defeating Reed are made, but Reed has no fears. He proposes that no appropriations shall be made at the extra session, and Tom Reed usually makes his word good.

E. W. BARRETT.

## WITH THE GEORGIA SAGES.

The Camilla Clarion says that Mrs. Catt has been placed at the head of a woman's suffrage committee, and wonders what Thomas will say about it. He will doubtless mew on the matter.

Jack Powell and his keen observer do not seem to realize that hard times are prevalent. Jack gives his subscribers their money's worth and if he has any delinquents on his list they ought to be ashamed of themselves.

Conyers is likely to have electric lights at a few weeks. Editor Water does not think so long as he keeps lights up to its present standard of brilliancy.

The headline artist of The Augusta News is a jumbly. There is nothing that helps a paper more than to have a good head hold of the head lines.

Mrs. Beulah Moseley, the talented editor of The Rome Georgian, has been appointed chairman of the press committee of the Federation of Women's Clubs and in an article accepting the position she calls on the members of the federation to sustain her in the work of securing such legislation as will raise the age of consent from the present age of eighteen years of age. Mrs. Moseley is an earnest worker and she will make her influence for good strongly felt in the agitation of this measure of reform.

The Athens Banner is convinced that the dairies around Athens are closely akin to gold mines. The proprietors must use a lot of coloring matter.

The Albany Herald thinks that the receiver's business has run into a bad ground in Atlanta. That is very true and

of your property comes up; fourteen lawyers are employed and they will they don't do a thing to your money. And fourteen little widows contest and pull each other's blond hair until you turn over in your grave.

It is awfully risky thing to get married. It is walking in the dark, and a man feels like the dog in the fable.

Mirrored in his imagination he sees vivid pictures of a cozy fireside, a smiling face and a comfortable chair. On the other hand he has independence, freedom, and is the sole owner of his sacred bachelor domain, which is never overhauled and mussed up with feminine cleaning. The picture is an alluring one, but to my mind he had better hold the bone he has than drop it for the larger one, which, after all, may be a bone of contention.

A certain Atlanta young man, married not long since, was one of his confirmed bachelors, and he was the most nervous fellow in existence for a week before the day of destiny. On the day previous to his leap into matrimony he smoked twenty cigars and walked fully ten miles in his efforts to show everybody that marrying was nothing to him, more than an ordinary occurrence.

He seems to have stood it first rate, though, and except for the fact that he is getting prematurely gray and is a little bald headed one would never know him from the same old jolly bachelor he always was.

If the present rate of licenses are issued by Ordinary Hulsey the remaining ten months of this year, nearly a thousand more young ladies can step down off the carpet and the wedding bells will resound in one joyous ring until "W."

So don't despair, young people. Your turn will come. If you fall, as a summer girl, with cool lawns and rustic seats you may yet come in on the home-stretch and get a man for Christmas. JONES.

## Constitutional Amendments.

DOWN IN MOULTRIE.

Down in Moultrie, Colquitt county, Where there used to be a bounty For the scalps of ku-klux raiders And the "bogus title" traders, Where the Hardshell Baptists yearly Meet and all are kinsfolks nearly, Where the laws were very pliant, As defined by Pegleg Bryant.

Down in Moultrie, I remember How I drove, one bleak December, Feeling most exceedingly frisky With a wagon load of whisky. There were many there to meet me And the girls came out to greet me, For among those wild-eyed bumpkins On that day I was some pumpkins!

Cash was scarce and for a starter I set out to trade and barter, With the folks who went to Moultrie, Swapped my stuff for eggs and poultry, Beeswax, coonskins, hides and tallow, With those yahoos sad and sallow, Often they make me feel creepy For they looked so tired and sleepy!

But before three months had sped by I found out I'd been misled by Their appearance, felt less frisky, For these yahoos had drunk my whisky, And I found that there in Moultrie There was no demand for poultry, And through business methods shallow I went broke on hides and tallow!

But before three months had sped by I found out I'd been misled by Their appearance, felt less frisky, For these yahoos had drunk my whisky, And I found that there in Moultrie There was no demand for poultry, And through business methods shallow I went broke on hides and tallow!

Montgomery M. Folsom.

## FROM TAMPA'S DESERT STRAND.

The friends of Major Warren have been wondering what could have kept him so long away from the executive office in which he is as much of a fixture as the antiquated silver water set that adorns (?) the reception room where Governor Atkinson's fellows are wont to cool their heels while waiting for an audience with his excellency. The genial major has been absent now for many days and many have been the inquiries made concerning his health and whereabouts. Today I chanced to get a peep at a private letter written by the distinguished absentee to his bosom friend, Frank Callaway, and marked "Private and confidential." It made very interesting reading in this wise, and though I did not see the signature I drew my own inference.

"Dear Frank—This is a great country. I never realized its magnitude so much until I went on a recent trip fishing. You know that people do not get up early in this country. The fogs are said to be insatiable and every fellow keeps a supply of no-robe medicine handy. After taking a good slug of my favorite brand I sallied forth about 5 o'clock in the morning, armed with a long cane pole and with a good supply of bait in my gourd and also a sufficiency of microbe exterminator in my hip pocket. I felt so good that I broke forth in song as I walked and I think that I must have excited the emotion of every bull frog between here and Charlotte's harbor as they all replied in a grand chorus.

"It was such a treat to be away from those newspaper reporters and out of hearing of the apple sellers and the peddlers of the root that I gave vent to my emotions as I took my way through the fog in the direction of the inlet. The mist was so thick that it leaned up against the trees and I could have taken a pair of sheep shears and clipped long ribbons out of it. I never have seen such a fog in all my life. But I did not care as I knew the way and the snake season had not opened, and when I thought that I had gone near enough to the water I took a good nip of microbe exterminator, baited my hook and flung it out into the waters of the inlet, as I supposed I had seen a string of fat ones.

"I had hardly had time to settle when I felt a tug at it and with a jerk I yanked in a big fat sheephead. Ah, my boy, that was glorious. I baited and flung in again and the same experience was repeated. In a few minutes I had five strings of fat ones as a man could wish to look at. They floundered and fluttered around on the ground and I took another pull at the physate and pulled out a big one. I thought that I would try for a red horse. It was perhaps a minute and a half before I felt anything and then there was a pull that almost uprooted me, but bracing myself against a stump I prepared for a tilt with the monster. My pole bent until I feared that it would break, but with a dextrous twist I felt the gut snap, and with a mighty wallop the thing fell at my feet.

"It was one of the great, big, slimy conger eels, and as it lay there writhing and twisting and gnashing its vicious looking teeth I was glad that I had brought a supply of antidote with me. It looked like it would take a leap at me and rip me up by the leg at any minute. I tried to disengage my hook, but I had sunk it too deep in the creature's mouth and we had it around our necks about ten minutes. Finally I got hold of a lightwood knot and fetched the monster a whack on the head that stunned it, and then I took advantage of the creature's confusion and hostilities to wrench my hook out of its mouth.

"Finally I succeeded after considerable effort and poking up I noticed that the fog had lifted. Would you believe it? I was fully half a mile from the beach. I had simply been fishing in the fog and had caught a fine string and had it not been for that abominable old conger I might have caught as many more. Of course this sounds pretty tough, Frank, and I don't want you to let those fellows get hold of it there for you know that they are such natural prevaricators themselves that they do not believe what an honorable gentleman tells them unless it happens to suit their convenience.

"Tell the governor that I am having a high time and only wish that he was here to help me exterminate the exterminator. By the way, I wish you would look in the little cupboard there in the archives room and get a gallon jug, the one with the handle to the right and have it filled with the right sort of stuff and express it to me at once. My stock is running low and the stuff that you get here is dangerous. I saw a fellow sell a Cuban drink of it the other day, and after the man had taken his drink the bartender took him by the arm and leading him to the door he said to him kindly, 'Now, young fellow, you go right on off. I don't want to have any trouble with you!'

"Give my love to Charley Furlow and Bob Nesbitt. You had better not say anything to McIntosh about this for he might take the next train for Tampa if he knew what a high old time I am having. You know he came from that material country down in Early county where they consider corn a necessity rather than a luxury. Goodbye. As long as this foggy weather continues you need not look for me."

M. M. F.

## INFANT ONLY IN AGE.

From The Columbus Ledger.  
The Baby Constitution is an "infant only" in age. So far as enterprise is concerned it has laid aside its knickerbockers, wears the regulation swallow tail coat in evening dress, has cut its wisdom teeth and is beginning to rival its "ma" in many respects.

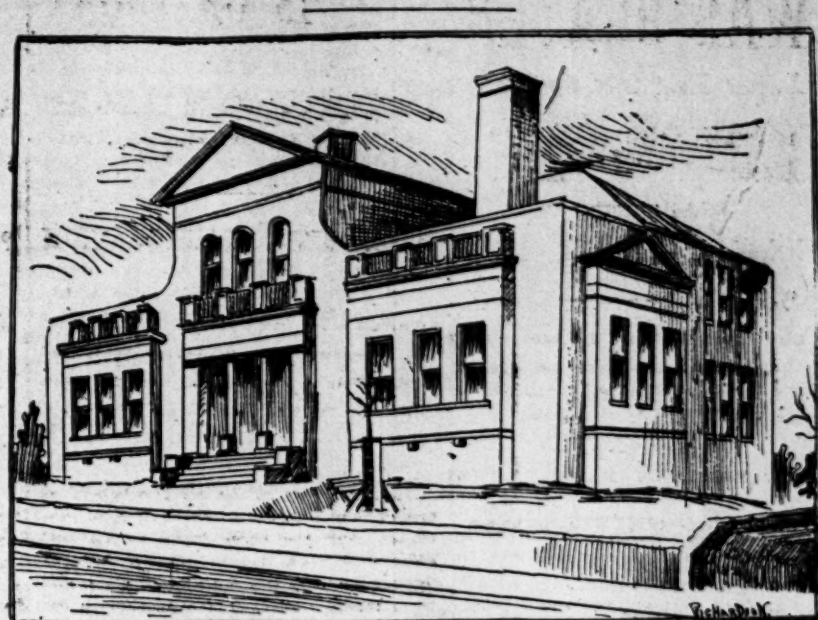
We are in danger of getting too big a stock of Grecian and Cretan poetry.

Newspaper criticisms never bother Dr. Talmage. He refuses to read any of them.

General Fitzhugh Lee has illustrated old-fashioned southern statesmanship all through the Cuban business.

JONES.

## FORMWALT STREET SCHOOL IS GROWING VERY RAPIDLY



## FORMWALT STREET SCHOOL.

The year of the World's fair saw the beginning of the Formwalt street school, the best acquisition to the educational system of Atlanta.

As a new school it has many features which must necessarily be lacking in the older ones and it has avoided those that are not found to be of advantage in the others.

Its building presents an appearance that is very distinctive and unusual for one built for this purpose, and, strange to say, that although it was built on what were believed to be generous donations it has already crowded its space to the uttermost.

It is not yet a full grade school, the highest one being missing, but this is due entirely to the same lack of space, not to the inability to profit by an eighth grade if it had it.

Over three hundred and fifty scholars are in attendance at the school and they are a fair and handsome set of boys and girls. The school is situated on Formwalt and Eugenia streets and its appearance in regard to size is rather deceptive, perhaps, from the front; its true extent being realized when it is seen from the latter of these streets.

The front of the building, which impresses one with a sense of substantiality, is occupied on the inside by one large hall; that is, it was once a hall, but since the school has taken on the seventh grade, this hall is pressed into service as a schoolroom.

Back of this the schoolrooms run and they are large and well adapted for their purpose.

In these the children are carried from the time when they are incapable to read a single letter to that when they are all but graduated.

The work that is accomplished in these lower grades is simply marvelous. Naturally the very first year is the one that shows the greatest result and the one which is most pleasing to the children's parents.

The child who one September knows not an "a" from a "y" is turned out in June not only able to read the first Appleton reader, but capable of spelling words of considerable difficulty, and has a by no means slight knowledge of fractions.

No succeeding year can make such a visible change in a child and this year is naturally one that is made much of.

In this grade, and in fact the lower one in Formwalt street, the attendance is very large and the teaching very successful. The teacher of this grade is Miss Rose Berman, the other teachers being Miss Rosenbaum, Miss Corrigan, Miss Harvey, Miss Doar, Mrs. Thompson, Miss Cox being the assistant principal.

The principal of this school is Miss E. B. Gregory, who like two other teachers, is a Girls' High school graduate. She has

seen the school through the first stages of its reorganization and now rejoices in success. It must be remembered that with the absence of one grade the number of scholars in this school by no means a small one.

Formwalt school rejoices in its order, which is exceptionally good and exact. The top of the principal's bell is responded to in a way that would be hard to find outside of a military organization. The recesses are suspended, even to a breaking of a sentence, to this perfect discipline and a system of rewarding the best classes in this respect by the placing of a star on the blackboard makes the submission of the scholars a pleasant task rather than otherwise.

Every movement of the classes after they have each formed in their respective lines is done to the time of music and the harmony of movement gives an effect that is very pretty.

The yard of the Formwalt school is a large one and only lacks the addition of a few trees to make it all that could be desired.

Formwalt street has many scholars that are surely destined to bring honor to the institution. Within its confines are orators and elocutionists and musicians.

The literary society of the senior grade brings out the first of these, and its sessions are worthy of a congregation of boys and girls of much greater age.

Last week it held a debate and not only showed its proficiency in debate but also in parliamentary law. At this meeting the use of the various weapons of debate were handled with remarkable ease and decided effect. The lot of the presiding officers of the national and gubernatorial councils will not be an easy one when some of these boys occupy their destined places in the assemblies.

One of the scholars, probably many more, has showed a decided genius for writing and his works have found their way into public prints.

Formwalt school, it may be said without exaggeration, is an exceptional school, and this statement is based upon its immediate success, its perfect system, its superb order and the promise which it gives for the future.

Today, after but a few years of existence, it occupies a more than established place among the public schools in town, and its position in the city, its administration, the loyalty of its scholars preclude the possibility of anything but a brilliant future.

It only remains to be said that the loyalty of its scholars is a very real quality and they concede their school all that the most exacting could require, and on this question there is no foundation for dispute.

ACHESON.

## NO USE FOR AN UNDERTAKER.

Robert Richmond, a young man from St. Louis, was taken sick at Marfa, on the Southern Pacific railroad. He grew rapidly worse and became unconscious, and his attending physician telegraphed the parents in St. Louis that their son was dying.

The parents wired instructions for the body to be embalmed and shipped to St. Louis. There is no embalmer and undertaker nearer than San Antonio and a telegram was sent there for one. The young man was still alive, but his physician was

positive that he would be dead within a few hours.

The San Antonio undertaker arrived at Marfa next morning and found the young man still alive. He waited thirty-six hours and Richmond showed signs of improvement.

The undertaker left with the coffin for San Antonio and Richmond was brought here on the same train. The trip did him so much good that he will leave the hospital in a few days a well man.

## HEARD AT THE HOTELS



Kimball today. Mr. Porter is a prominent citizen of Tennessee's capital city.

J. A. Massey, Jr., of The Marietta Journal, arrived in the city last night and will be at the Kimball today.



## HOW BRANNAN WAS BEATEN

An Unexpected Result of the Council Election for Two Police Commissioners.

JOHNSON AND KENDRICK WIN

Brannan Was Regarded as a Sure Winner with Fifteen Votes Behind Him.

HIS FRIENDS WERE DUMFONDED

It Was a Very Shrewd Political Move Which Succeeded in Defeating a Candidate Who Everyone Believed Had a Walk-Over—A Double Election and Two Nominations in Each Was the Foundation for the Successful Fight.

There is an interesting story behind the defeat of Commissioner Brannan for re-election as a member of the police board. The result of the council election was told of in an extra Evening Constitution yesterday afternoon.

Up to within a few minutes of the council meeting yesterday afternoon it was conceded on all sides that J. C. A. Brannan would be re-elected without a doubt. The only race seemed to be for a successor to Commissioner George E. Johnson. For several weeks past the question has been: Who will succeed Johnson? No one had any other idea but that Brannan would be his own successor, and all the newspapers in the city, backed by every political prophet, predicted Brannan's re-election. Yesterday morning the same belief existed, and every person who spoke of the election of the two police commissioners would name two winners and always with Brannan's name first.

Then came the election and Brannan was defeated and Johnson and Major W. J. Kendrick were the winners. Now, why was Brannan defeated? The answer to that question reveals one of the shrewdest political moves that has been carried out in city politics for several years. This is the way it is told by those on the "inside."

THE WAY IT WAS PUT THROUGH. When the votes were counted Brannan had fifteen votes sure, and his friends had no other thought but that he would be elected. But the few who were opposed to Brannan were at work. They decided upon the following program: To get enough votes pledged to Johnson on the first ballot "only" to insure his election, leaving the Brannan forces to think he was an easy winner, no matter if Johnson was given a good complimentary vote on the first ballot. The trap was set, and when the election came up in the council Brannan was nominated and then Johnson's nomination followed. Kendrick's name was not mentioned, and this was what the anti-Brannan men wanted. The vote was taken and Johnson went in by a majority of 11 to 5. To say there was surprise in the Brannan ranks expresses it mildly. But there was more in store for them.

The second election came on and Brannan and Kendrick were nominated. Now, Kendrick had just so many votes pledged to him, which had to be cast. There was no going back on this. So the vote stood: Kendrick, 13; Brannan, 6. Brannan was beaten and his supporters were completely dumfounded. When they were asked: "How was it that Brannan was beaten?" they simply stared and replied: "We don't know."

## MOUNTAIN GAVES IN.

MANY HOUSES DEMOLISHED BY THE STRANGE OCCURRENCE.

Miners Wade Through Water and Quicksand to Their Necks To Escape With Their Lives. Loss Very Great.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 2.—Shortly after 5 o'clock Monday afternoon the residents of Wyoming, six miles northeast of this city, were startled by a report which resembled an earthquake. It was speedily discovered that the surface over the Mount Lookout mine had caved in.

When the crash came the postoffice building on one of the main streets of the town was the first to go down. It sank a distance of twenty-five feet and is a complete wreck. It was with difficulty that the masts were removed to a place of safety.

John Derbyshire's house, adjoining, is also a wreck, the foundation being carried down fully thirty feet, the inmates having a narrow escape with their lives. There are at least a dozen other houses that are in imminent danger of being wrecked. At the time the cave took place there were many miners in the pit who had to wade through water and quicksand up to their necks in order to escape with their lives. The damage to property will be great.

The settling stopped last night and the owners say that only one gangway will be lost in the mine.

## SAILOR KILLED.

A Sudden Attack of Heart Disease Causes Him To Fall from the Rigging of His Ship.

Savannah, Ga., March 2. Special to The Evening Constitution. August Westerman, a Finnish sailor on the Norwegian bark Solweig, while doing some work in the rigging, fell to the deck this afternoon and died before medical aid could reach him. It was thought he was seriously injured by his fall, but the physician summoned said his death was due to heart disease, an attack from which caused his fall.

An Irish Host. The door lies open and the rate swings wide. All are made welcome—even sun and rain. Well knows the host, and knows with conscious pride. That all who leave his door will come again. The refuge of the homeless and the lost. And no one hinders there, unless it be the host. —S. R. Elliott in The Century.

## SECOND RUSH IS ON TODAY

Another Large Crowd Leaves Atlanta for Washington.

WILL SEE INAUGURATION

Resolution of the Council Causes Talk in Railroad Circles—Anti-Scalpers' Bill Will Pass—Several Parties Are Booked To Visit Atlanta.

The second day of the inauguration rates brought out a larger crowd than upon yesterday, and the three trains which left Atlanta between 12 and 1 o'clock this afternoon were loaded with passengers who are anxious to get to Washington, to see Major McKinley inducted into office on Thursday.

The first train out was the regular vestibule over the Southern at 12 o'clock. It was loaded with a large crowd, and carried an extra coach from Macon and another from Selma, the occupants of which were hastening to Washington.

The second section of the train left about 12:30 o'clock, and was made up almost entirely of sleeping cars, which had been sent south to accommodate the immense crowds who would wish to visit Washington at this time. The Seaboard Air-Line did not run a special train out today, but on the contrary added three extra sleepers to the regular Atlanta special which left here at noon. This train was crowded with passengers and they will be taken straight through to Washington.

The representatives of the passenger department of the roads are pleased with the immense traffic which the inauguration has developed. At first it looked a little as if the Mardi Gras celebration at New Orleans would prevent the usual large crowds going to Washington, but this has not been the case and the trains have been taxed to accommodate those who wanted to go, so large have the crowds been.

RESOLUTION CAUSES TALK. A resolution passed by the council yesterday afternoon has received a great deal of attention from the local officials of the various railroads today. The resolution in question authorized Mayor Collier to confer with the officials of the various lines entering Atlanta regarding a lowering of their tracks at Whitehall, Loyd, Mitchell and other streets.

The object in lowering the tracks is to allow the streets to be bridged over them and thus do away with the present menace to life which is occasioned by the constant passing of the trains across the crowded thoroughfares.

Just what will become of the resolution no one seems to know at the local office of the railroads. The new depot scheme is up again, however, and if the roads succeed in getting this through there will hardly be any need of the measure which is now proposed.

BILL WILL PASS. There is now no longer any doubt about the anti-scalpers' bill passing the senate and becoming a law. The railroad men are jubilant over the vote in the house and predict that there will be no difficulty in getting it through the senate. The opposition has almost given up all hope of defeating the bill and is preparing to retire into the shadows of defeat.

VISITORS HERE. Several large parties are expected in Atlanta tomorrow and the day following, who will be here for several days. These parties have been to New Orleans to attend the Mardi Gras celebrations and have arranged to stop for a few days in this city on their return to the north.

The travel to Mardi Gras this year is said to have been larger than during any year for the past ten.

## PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

The Net Increase During February Amounts to Over Four Million Dollars.

Washington, March 2.—The debt statement issued this afternoon shows a net decrease in the public debt less cash in the treasury during February of \$4,532,137. The interest bearing debt increased \$206,772, and cash in the treasury decreased \$2,225,165. The balances of the several classes of debt February 28th were: Interest bearing debt, \$47,364,850; debt on cash balance, \$13,825,525. In the month there was an increase in gold coin and bars of \$3,815,505, the total being \$136,306,028. Of silver there was an increase of \$1,922,917. Of the surplus there was in national bank deposits \$16,456,040, against \$16,578,729, at the end of the previous month.

The certificates and treasury notes offered by an equal amount of cash in the treasury outstanding at the end of the month were \$909,977,573, an increase of \$11,002,000. The total cash in the treasury was \$864,333,195; the gold reserve was \$100,000,000; cash balance, \$13,825,525. In the month there was an increase in gold coin and bars of \$3,815,505, the total being \$136,306,028. Of silver there was an increase of \$1,922,917. Of the surplus there was in national bank deposits \$16,456,040, against \$16,578,729, at the end of the previous month.

## DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Comptroller Announces a Third 25 Per Cent Payment to First National Bank of Port Payne.

Washington, March 2.—The comptroller of the currency has declared a third dividend of 25 per cent to the creditors of the First National bank of Port Payne, Ala., and a fourth dividend of 5 per cent to the creditors of the Second National bank of Columbia, Tenn.

## DEMAND BETTER WAGES

Strikers in Milwaukee Carry Their Point and a Strike There Lasts but One Day.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 2.—All the bricklayers and stone masons of Milwaukee, to the number of about 1,500, quit work yesterday morning to enforce a demand for a 40 cent an hour wage scale and eight hours per day. Some of the bosses acceded to the demand. At 3 o'clock it was announced that all strikes had been settled except one, and that there was a prospect that everything would be running along smoothly this morning.

Best's Letter. Dearest one, you love me—And you know you say you do. A brand new wheel please send me. And please send it P. D. Q.

## LOWER GRADES AT CROSSINGS

Action of Council Looking to Street Improvement.

PLAN TO PUT TRACKS DOWN

Councilman Hutchinson Offers a Resolution on the Subject—City's Bank Deposits the Subject of Discussion. Bids on Bell Street Bridge and Other Matters.

The council met in general session yesterday afternoon and several matters of importance were up for discussion.

Dr. Hutchinson, representing the sixth ward as councilman, introduced a resolution concerning the Whitehall, Pryor, Loyd, Mitchell, Peters and other railroad crossings. He suggested that a solution of the inconvenience and danger of the crossings would be to lower the tracks, and that Mayor Collier be authorized to call into conference such members of council as he deemed advisable and consult with the authorities of the railroads with a view to securing the desired end, and that the result of such consultation and conference should not be binding upon the city until passed upon by the mayor and general council. The resolution was adopted.

LITTLE MORE STYLE. Alderman I. S. Mitchell introduced a resolution asking that the council make an appropriation to purchase new carpets, chairs and more matting for the council chamber, and that the limit be from \$20 to \$500. Referred to the finance committee.

BIDS FOR BELL STREET BRIDGE. Following are the bids received on the Bell street bridge:

King Bridge Company, Cleveland, Ohio, \$9,851.

Grant Wilkins, \$10,000.

Virginia Bridge Company, Roanoke, Va., \$1,745.

The Youngtown Bridge Company, Cleveland, O., \$1,889.

The Gillette-Herzog Manufacturing Company, Minneapolis, \$1,940.

Wisconsin Bridge and Iron Company, \$1,130.

Toledo Bridge Company, Toledo, O., two bids—one for \$10,226, according to specifications (a) and \$9,393 according to plans (b).

J. G. Wagner Company, Milwaukee, Wis., \$12,359.

Edgemore Bridge Company, Wilmington, Del., \$10,400.

Schultz Bridge Company, New Orleans, \$1,820.

Wrought Iron Bridge Company, Canton, O., \$12,216.

Goods & Walker, Atlanta, \$12,400.

BANK BIDS. The finance committee is required by a special ordinance to advertise for bids for the deposit of the city's money, and last year only three banks sent in bids. Under the law there must be four, and the finance committee introduced a resolution which will bring this law into operation.

The resolution requires the finance committee to negotiate with chartered banks of deposit and discount in this city looking to the division of the deposits among four banks in as nearly equal proportions as is practicable.

JAKE MOLE'S LICENSE. Every one in the city is familiar with the figure and name of Jake Mole, the rascal, and every one was attentive when a resolution was introduced asking that he be allowed to conduct his business without license. The tax committee will decide upon this resolution.

A number of other questions came up, and after discussion were referred to the various committees.

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## ANTI-CONVICT ORDINANCE

Why It Was Not Made a Law by the Council.

CITY ATTORNEY'S OPINION

The Fate of the Ordinance Rested Upon What City Attorney Anderson Thought About the Law Bearing on the Matter—A Synopsis of His Opinion Furnished by Himself.

The anti-convict labor ordinance will have to take a rest for a few years. It came up before the city council yesterday afternoon with an opinion from the city attorney attached, and in lieu of the ordinance a resolution was adopted requesting the senator from this, the thirty-fifth district, and the three representatives from this county to legislate so as to empower the city of Atlanta to exclude convict-made material from public work in the discretion of the mayor and general council whether such work be done by the city authorities directly or let to contractors.

In this connection interest centers in the legal opinion of City Attorney Anderson. The following is a synopsis of that opinion, prepared by the city attorney especially for The Evening Constitution:

JUDGE ANDERSON'S OPINION. "In the first place, the plea of economy is involved. While there is no state regulation requiring the public works of the city to be let to the lowest bidder, there is one requiring the public work of the state to be let to the lowest bidder; another requiring the public work of the counties to be let to the lowest bidder, and the charter of the city of Atlanta evidently contemplates that its work is to be similarly let out.

"In the next place, the ordinance under consideration looks to the letting of the public work by contract and to denying the contractors for public work the privilege of using convict-made material, not because the material is unsuitable but because it is made by convicts. The text-book and a number of cases from courts of the highest authority all lay down the rule that favoritism is fatal to proceeding for letting contracts for public work. In one case, the effort was made to exclude labor from the public works, it is very doubtful whether the city can make such exclusion. It is much more probable that the state legislature could do so, or that the city could do so, if the state legislature expressly authorized it."

Again, the state has made a lease contract with the lessees of the penitentiary convicts and has required them to be kept at hard labor and has authorized them to be employed in certain classes of labor, such as mining, brickmaking and lumber making. Under these circumstances, in the absence of the express grant of power to the city to exclude the product of convict labor from the public works, it is very doubtful whether the city can make such exclusion. It is much more probable that the state legislature could do so, or that the city could do so, if the state legislature expressly authorized it."

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## SMITH GOES WITH PURSE

He Left New York Yesterday With the \$30,000, the Stake for the Big Fight.

### THINKS CORBETT WILL WIN

An Attachment Is Issued Against the Kinetograph Company by Judge Loub.

### SMITH HAS LETTER FROM CORBETT

The Californian Is Feeling Well and Those Who Have Looked Him Over Believe He Was Never in Better Condition—Smith Advises His Friends To Place Their Bets on Him.

New York, March 2.—Al Smith, the stakeholder of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, left New York at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon for Carson City. In his possession was the \$30,000 at stake on the contest, which includes the \$15,000 that both the fighters have put up.

Smith will arrive in Salt Lake City on Friday and will stop there two or three days, after which he will go to San Francisco, and from there to the scene of the battle, arriving at his destination on either the 12th or 13th instant. He intended to make his departure yesterday secretly, but the news leaked out, and during the morning many of his friends called to wish him good luck and a pleasant journey.

He was as sanguine as ever that Corbett would win. He showed a letter which he had just received from Corbett, who wrote urging him to hurry along to Carson, as he was anxious to see him. Jim also said that he was never in better condition in his life, and as the date of the fight approached he was gaining in confidence.

**CORBETT'S CONDITION.**  
"The main point is whether Corbett is in condition," said Smith. "If he is, there is no doubt at all as to who will win. Now I have the most positive evidence, not alone from Corbett himself, but from others who have looked him over thoroughly, that he is in shape. On that basis I have advised all my friends to bet on him, and I most assuredly would not do this if I did not think my information was of the best."

Deputy Sheriff Loub yesterday received an attachment against the Kinetograph Company for \$3,722 in favor of William T. Gregg for services from June 15th, 1896, to February 1st, 1897, in manufacturing machines and for money laid out in the work.

The attachment was obtained on the ground that it is a foreign corporation, organized under the laws of New Jersey in April, 1886, with a capital stock of \$50,000. Dan Stuart was president, William P. Wheelock, vice president and Enoch J. Rector, treasurer.

### CIRCUIT IS NOW COMPLETE.

Jack Prince Is Ready To Begin His Series of Bicycle Races.

Mr. Jack S. Prince, the promoter of the southern bicycle circuit, has now about completed arrangements for the beginning of the season and will return to this city in the course of about one week. The circuit consists of Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Montgomery and Memphis. The season will open in Memphis on the 3d of April, and thence, consisting of about thirty of the very best men who are to be found in this country, will visit all of the cities which are in the circuit in turn, and will complete the season at Chattanooga.

The racing will continue for two days in each city, and on these days \$20 in prizes will be given away. The Atlanta cyclists are enthusiastic over the prospect of some fine racing, and there is no doubt that the races will be well attended and supported by the people of this city.

**Bitter Sweet.**  
"Dumpy doesn't seem as well pleased as he might because of the hundreds of congratulatory telegrams he received the day of his wedding."  
"I should say not. They were all sent 'collect.'"

### SENT FREE TO MEN.

INDIANA MAN DISCOVERS A REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR LOST VIGOR.

Samples Will Be Sent Free to All Who Write For It.

James P. Johnston, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., after battling for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost vigor, has found the exact remedy that cures the "you" who.

He is guarding the secret carefully, but is willing to send a sample of the medicine to all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful ignorance, premature loss of memory and strength, weak back, varicose veins, etc. The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect, giving needed strength and development wherever needed. The remedy cures troubles that come from years of misuse of the naturally ordained functions and is said to be absolutely reliable in every case.

## LEAGUE NOT BUSTED.

PRESIDENT MOYERS SAYS THERE WILL BE BASEBALL HERE.

He and President Bloodworth Are at Work Now Trying To Patch Up the League—A Meeting for Tonight.

"The Southern League has not busted, and there is no probability of its busting." These were the words of President Moyers, of the Atlanta club, who is better acquainted with the baseball situation than any man connected with the league.

There was a meeting at the Kimball house last night. There were present J. W. Heffernan, of Savannah; James Smith, Jr., of Columbus, and W. T. Moyers, with the proxy of Augusta.

The object of the meeting was to discuss and try and select the schedule. The baseball business was postponed until this afternoon at 6 o'clock, when there will be another meeting. The only city there is any trouble with is Macon. They have paid their entrance dues and are in good standing as far as the league is concerned. There is some talk of Major Winters drawing out and giving up the franchise. If this is true President Moyers and President Bloodworth know nothing of it.

If Macon does not play then there will be some effort to run a four-city league. If this falls there is New Orleans, Montgomery, Birmingham, and three other cities which are willing to go in with Atlanta and have baseball.

Atlanta has a good team. Her manager is here and has made his report to the Atlanta directors. They have accepted it and congratulated Sheridan on his good work in getting the players that he has.

Atlanta will play ball somewhere. There are enough teams already organized in the south to get up a league of some sort. There has been several hundred dollars dropped into the baseball season so far in this city and those who have placed this money are not willing for it to go without some effort to have baseball.

President Bloodworth said this morning that there was going to be baseball in Atlanta this season. President Moyers, of the Atlanta club, says the same thing.

### BALDWIN WINS AGAIN.

Judge Porter Decides in His Favor Against Chris Von Der Ahe, the Baseball Magnate.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 2.—Yesterday in the common pleas court Judge Porter handed down an order refusing a new trial in the damage suit of Mark Baldwin, the ball player, against Chris Von Der Ahe, the St. Louis ball magnate.

When the case was first tried Baldwin got a verdict of \$2,500. A second trial was allowed, and on that the verdict for Baldwin was \$3,250. The action for damage was based on false arrest, the St. Louis man having had Baldwin arrested some years ago on a charge of conspiring to get "Silver" King to leave St. Louis.

### DEMOCRATS WIN IN IOWA

THE ELECTION IN THE CITIES SHOW DEFEATS FOR REPUBLICANS.

The results of last fall reversed and the citizens on the Democratic ticket were successful with few exceptions.

Des Moines, Ia., March 2.—The city election in Iowa yesterday resulted in a general reversal of the republican victory of last fall.

The citizens' ticket, or democrats, carried most of the towns, the republicans being generally defeated in the larger ones.

In Ottumwa the democrats carried the entire city for the first time in years; in Perry the republicans were routed by the citizens' ticket; at Atlantic the citizens' won, but the republicans re-elected Mayor J. B. Jones.

Algonquin, carried by a citizens' non-partisan movement in opposition to the regular republicans.

### GRIP IN MONTREAL.

It Has Become an Epidemic and Six Deaths from the Disease Occurred Last Week.

Montreal, March 2.—The grip is epidemic here. Six deaths occurred from it last week, and a large number of more or less serious cases are now under treatment.

### RECEIVER APPOINTED.

Judge Vallant Names William J. Stone for the Mullanphy Savings Bank.

St. Louis, Mo., March 2.—Judge H. Vallant has appointed ex-Governor William J. Stone receiver for the Mullanphy Savings bank, which failed last Saturday.

The affairs of the bank are conceded to be in a very bad condition and it is doubtful if the depositors will realize more than 10 or 15 per cent on their deposits.

### STABBING AFFAIR.

Joseph Reardon Uses His Knife with Very Great Effect on Henry Wilson.

West Point, Ga., March 2. A serious stabbing affair took place here yesterday evening.

Henry Wilson and Joseph Reardon became involved in a quarrel over a bottle of whisky. Reardon pulled a long-bladed knife and stabbed Wilson across the muscular portion of the left arm and across the right leg.

The wounds necessitated the use of fourteen stitches to close them.

### REYNOLDS IN JAIL.

A Special Term of the Superior Court May Be Called by Judge Hutchins To Try Him.

Harmony Grove, Ga., March 2. Special to The Evening Constitution. Grady Reynolds is now confined in Jefferson jail.

Judge Hutchins may call a special term of the superior court to try him.

Brooks has not been arrested yet. The necessary papers have been prepared and will be forwarded today to the governor asking him to offer a large reward for Brooks' capture.

## HERE'S \$10.00 FOR YOU!

It Is in Gold and You Can Get It If You Are a Good Enough Guesser to Prophecy the Outcome of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons Fight.

The Evening Constitution is anxious to learn who in the south knows most about the disputed question of supremacy between the lean and lanky Robert Fitzsimmons and the tall and talkative James Corbett. It has deposited \$10.00 in gold with its Sporting Editor to be awarded to the man, woman or child who first answers correctly (or most nearly so) the following queries, which must be written only on this coupon, cut from The Evening Constitution:

### THE EVENING CONSTITUTION GUESSING MATCH.

FITZ OR JIM?

1. Who will get the decision?

2. In what round?

3. Minutes and seconds of last round?

4. Remarks.

Name . . . . .

Address . . . . .

To those who do not know all about prizefights it may be said that each round lasts three minutes, and the third question, therefore, will require an answer within that time-limit, in minutes and seconds. It includes the time from the sound of the bell when the last round is called until the referee officially declares one or the other of the two men "out."

Incidental prophecies as to the character of the fight and its ending should be placed under the head of "Remarks," and will be taken into careful consideration by the judges in determining the winner.

The fight will take place on March 17th, and all guesses must be received by midnight on March 15th, in order to be valid. Address the coupons to

THE SPORTING EDITOR,  
EVENING CONSTITUTION,  
ATLANTA, GA.

### SUGGESTIVE STATE STORIES.

A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

The most dangerous and startling occurrence of the season was Tuesday morning, at Macon, when Mr. L. J. Boswell's sawmill engine blew up out on the river where he was running it. The boiler burst and the engine was hurled through the air the distance of 100 yards and went into the side of a hill. The engine was one on skids and weighed 5,000 pounds. Only one person was dangerously hurt. He was a negro boy who was firing the engine. He was hurt by a piece of boiler flying through one of his thighs, but will not die from its effects.

W. M. Nicholson, who was the sawyer, was lying down sewing a belt and the whole engine flew over his head about two feet above. The escape was narrow indeed.—Lexington Echo.

### PLAIN TALES FROM THE HILLS.

The Dahloga Nugget contains the following choice collection of incidents and anecdotes from the hill country:

Last Monday night we had a warm thunder shower and the following Thursday we had sleet and snow. The joke that we saw that day will have to go back and take a new start.

The revenue officers went up into White county this week and destroyed an illicit distillery. A prisoner and thirty gallons of liquor. Two of the kegs had the name of a lady residing in Dahloga on them.

John Ricketts has a cow at his house with fine twin calves, which will cut his supply of milk off to some extent.

We noticed a merchant, lawyer and a shoemaker out jumping last Wednesday. They most certainly had the "good times" approaching in the distance.

It seems that some of the citizens of Yaboola district propose to furnish the courts with plenty of business. Last Sunday night one young man who is too lazy to work for anything except a few cartridges, was shot about shooting his pistol to the annoyance of all good citizens.

On Monday Merchant Wilkins was in Dahloga seeing about getting a warrant against the ball of the district, charging him with stealing a plow from his store.

We are glad to note that Mrs. Strickland, who has been confined to her room for several days on account of the severe kick of a cow, was able to get up Wednesday.

Our Porter Springs correspondent writes us that all the sick folks are getting better, and farmers up in that section are plowing, making fences and getting ready for a stock law. They had a church trial lately because some of the brethren tried to plow the pigeon's wing at the ball the night before the stock law election. Some one threw down Scott Barton's chimney a few nights ago and killed his dog, and our correspondent learns the man is offering a reward of \$50 for the party who did it, with sufficient proof to convict.

Riley Dangier deserted his wife in Hightower district last Monday and escorted his widow named Mary Garrett to parts unknown. It is said that him and his wife could not get along in harmony on account of his love for this woman, and we suppose he made up his mind that by taking her he could go to some other state and settle down and live with the one he loved best in peace and harmony. The couple left between sundown and dark—the woman rode his horse and made the trip by her side in his No. 11's, occasionally reaching up his lips and enjoying a kiss.

### NORTH GEORGIA GOLD.

Mr. Mayne and Mr. Bush, representing a large London syndicate, who were engaged several days last week in prospecting mining property on Cavender's creek, in Lumpkin county, were so well pleased with the prospect that they sent a man through here Thursday of last week to cable a favorable report to their friends in the great city of London. And Mr. Mayne said to a friend in Dahloga that day that in a few weeks such changes would be made on Cavender's creek that people would not know the place.

Options have been obtained on hundreds of acres of land in Lumpkin, White, Fannin, Union, Gilmer and Hall counties, and prospecting by their expert will proceed in the other counties as fast as possible.—Dahloga Nugget.

## College Park..

Atlanta's Most Cultured Suburb

SO RAPID and substantial have been the improvements at College Park that the Atlanta and West Point Railroad has put on a schedule giving twenty trains daily between that place and the Union Depot.

The price of lots has been reduced and people seeking desirable residence property can find none more inviting than that at College Park. Splendid schools and colleges furnish every advantage for the proper education of boys and young women.

Houses are constantly being erected and are always rented before completed. Not a vacant house at College Park! Any information desired can be obtained from

W. A. HEMPHILL, OR D. U. SLOAN, Agent,

Constitution Office, At College Park.

## AT THE THEATERS

"THE OLD HOMESTEAD."

"The Old Homestead," the play made famous by Denman Thompson, is the play which made the latter rich, was seen at the Grand last night. As on every occasion the play has been seen in Atlanta, it was greeted by a good audience and an appreciative one. The piece is in the hands of a good company this season and the performance is more than creditable.

COMIC OPERA AT COLUMBIA.

The Robinson Opera company opened a week's engagement at the Columbia theater last night. The company presented the "Mascothe," the popular comic opera, which was always a favorite with Atlantians. The house was well filled and the opera was pleasingly rendered.

The Robinson company is one comparatively new in Atlanta but it made many friends last night. The people are well qualified for the comic opera stage and those present were delighted with the show. The visit of the company is of especial interest to Atlantians, because the leading tenor of the company, Charles N. Holmes, is an old Atlanta boy and he has many friends in the city who welcomed him as a comic opera singer.

Tonight the company will present the "Chimes of Normandy." Tomorrow night "Pinafore" will be given.

### WINTON THE WONDER.

Another great magician is now making his first tour of America. Winton the Wonder is his name. He plays at the Lyceum theater Friday and Saturday, with Saturday matinee. We do not see why an artist of Winton's reputed ability cannot continue to gain fame and wealth. There come few great artists in this line now.

About Mr. Winton's performance and his company we can say this: His performance is very smooth; his company of vaudeville people are extremely refined. Mr. Winton has mastered all branches of magic. He has sought to make his performance an ideal one. The cremation makes a fitting climax of the entire performance.

It is very tastefully staged, and when the young lady ascends the steps to be cremated and the flames surround her, you have one of the most perfect illusions ever made.

### MISS GEORGIE CAYVAN.

At the Grand on Monday night Miss Georgia Cayvan will make her first appearance in Atlanta at the head of a company of her own, presenting a new version of Robert Buchanan's delightful pastoral drama, "Squire Kate," which will be seen here in every detail, exactly as it was done in New York. Miss Cayvan has not appeared here for several years and she comes sure of a cordial welcome from her many admirers upon her return.

"Squire Kate" will be repeated at the Tuesday matinee and for Tuesday night "Mary Pennington, Spinster."

C. B. Jefferson, Klaw & Erlanger's big spectacle, "Palmer Cox's Brownies," will be the notable attraction at the Grand tonight. "The Brownies" ran for 100 nights to packed houses in New York and it has attracted enormous crowds in Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia and other large cities. It is said to be a marvelous production.

### THE WEATHER.

(KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE FROG.)

The relative positions of the areas of high and low pressure remain about as they were yesterday morning, but while the highs have decreased in energy, the low seems to be gaining in extent and force. Its center has moved a little to the northeast and is now in western Arkansas.

Cloudiness covers nearly the entire map this morning and rain is falling at Cincinnati and snow at stations in the lower Mississippi valley. Precipitation has occurred in the Mississippi and Ohio valleys and in the west and northwest.

There has been a general rise in temperature except in the southeast quadrant of the northwestern high area, where a fall of 6 to 10 degrees has occurred in the past twenty-four hours.

The low barometric area in the southeast will move a little north of east during the ensuing thirty-six hours, and will cause more or less rain at stations east of the Mississippi during tonight and Wednesday.

In the extreme northwest the temperature is still below zero, while in the southwest it is above 40 degrees this morning.

The weather in the vicinity of Atlanta will be unsettled, with local showers to night and Wednesday.

### GENERAL WEATHER REPORT.

Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at 8 a. m., March 2d, 1897:

Stations.	Temperature at 8 a. m.	Lowest Temperature	Precipitation
New York, cloudy.	46	38	.04
Washington, cloudy.	46	34	.00
Norfolk, cloudy.	50	36	.00
Corpus Christi, cloudy.	52	38	.00
Atlanta, cloudy.	46	36	.00
Tampa, clear.	60	54	.00
St. Louis, cloudy.	50	40	.00
Vicksburg, cloudy.	50	48	T.
New Orleans, pt. city.	56	44	T.
Mobile, cloudy.	56	46	T.
St. Louis, cloudy.	50	40	.00
Palestine, cloudy.	62	56	.00
Galveston, cloudy.	60	40	.00
Corpus Christi, cloudy.	54	44	.00
Memphis, part cloudy.	60	44	.04
Knoxville, part cloudy.	42	36	.00
Montgomery, raining.	50	40	.00
Buffalo, cloudy.	36	20	.24
Marquette, pt. cloudy.	28	20	.00
Chicago, cloudy.	28	20	.00
St. Paul, cloudy.	3	2	.00
St. Louis, cloudy.	3	2	.00
Kansas City, cloudy.	24	24	.02
Omaha, snowing.	12	12	T.
Huron, S. D., snowing.	12	12	T.
Blancfort, N. D., cloudy.	12	12	T.
Fort Smith, cloudy.	62	60	.00
Doyle, cloudy.	52	50	.00

Below zero. J. R. MARSHBURY, Local Forecast Official.

## WEST POINT IS JUBILANT

The New Water Works Are Completed and Are Opened Today.

### A GREAT WORK IS FINISHED

The Reservoir on the Site of Old Fort Tyler, of Historic Remembrance.

A. M. SULLIVAN THE ENGINEER

The Great Acquisition to the City Will Be Turned Over to the Municipal Authorities Some Time This Week. Will Cost About \$25,000.

West Point, Ga., March 2.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

The new waterworks are completed and the water was turned into the city water mains this morning.

They will be turned over to the city some time this week.

The site of the new reservoir was formerly the site of Fort Tyler, celebrated for being the spot where the last engagement of the civil war east of the Mississippi river took place. The pumping station is situated just north of the city, the water being pumped from a branch of the Chattahoochee river.

The system was put in by A. M. Sullivan, of Atlanta, and will cost the city about \$25,000.

### NIGER COMPANY'S VICTORY

EXPEDITION AGAINST THE EMIR OF NUPE IS VERY SUCCESSFUL.

Many Towns Captured and the Native Loss Is Great—The Influence of the Company Is Extended Very Much.

Brass, March 2.—The expedition of the Niger Company, under command of Sir George Goldie, against the emir of Nupe, have captured the town of Ilodin after two days' fighting. Several losses were inflicted on the natives.

After capturing Ilodin, the capital of Nupe, the expedition marched against the emir of Ilodin, whose capital has now fallen into the hands of the British.

These captures will place a large territory under the direct control of the Niger Company.

### SCHUMACHER IN CONTROL.

He Holds the Majority of Stock in the American Cereal Company and Ousts Stuart.

Chicago, March 2.—Robert Stuart, secretary and treasurer of the American Cereal Company, announced after a meeting of the directors yesterday that the interests controlled by Ferd Schumacher, the former millionaire, head of the corporation, were in the ascendancy. He added: "The matter is not entirely settled, but they have outvoted us and unless I can prove that they voted stock which they had no right to vote, I am out of it."

Schumacher, who again becomes the controlling factor in the cereal business, which he founded at Akron, O., ten years ago, has won and lost millions and was finally compelled to surrender his control of the American Cereal Company.

### GEORGIA PRESS PERSONALS.

The vacancy in the pastorate of the Catholic church here has been supplied by the appointment of Rev. William A. Merriweather, S. J., of Macon, Ga. Father Merriweather is a member of the Society of Jesus, or Jesuit Order, and at present occupies a professor's chair in St. Stanislaus college, Macon.—Thomasville Times.

Mr. James Furlow left yesterday for Atlanta, where he will reside in future.—Americus Times-Recorder.

Miss Merta Crisp has returned home from Atlanta, where she has been the guest of Miss Edna Pope for several weeks.—Americus Times-Recorder.

Mr. J. L. Smith and family, of North Rome, have gone to Atlanta to live.—Rome Commercial.

The News takes pleasure in announcing to the merchants of Macon that it has secured the services of Mr. E. T. Byington, who will hereafter be in charge of the advertising department of this paper.—Macon News.

Captain J. M. Alexander will not, as has been supposed, escape opposition in his own party for postmaster at Dawson. There is a new applicant, and he is a negro. To a reporter of The News, J. C. Styles, principal of the colored public school, has confirmed the rumor that he is an applicant for the Dawson postoffice.—Dawson News.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Roberts, of Atlanta, will make Albany their future home. Mr. Roberts is in the employ of the Albany Sash and Door Company.—Albany Press.

Colonel Albert Cox is proud of the fact that he is "one of the youngest and humblest of confederate survivors."—Augusta Chronicle.

Montgomery Folsom writes of Cherrylog as "the most beautiful spot in the South," and the poet and patriot.—Augusta Chronicle.

Colonel C. R. King, of Atlanta, who has considerable property interests on Blythe island, reached the city yesterday morning, and together with Dr. W. B. Burroughs, who represents him in this city, he spent the day on the island, locating his trees and inspecting the property generally. The trip was made in a small boat and the gentlemen spent a very pleasant day of it.—Brunswick Times



# WOMEN AND SOCIETY

## More About Society.

The following expression of opinion is from an Atlanta woman whose faith in "society" is evidently unshaken, and who seems to be a member of the "society" in the fullest sense of the word.

"The term 'society' has become so vague that one is bewildered in seeking the true definition. The word is used in a multi-form sense. One fact, however, is patent, that its most damning attributes are wealth and culture. Are the human beings who move in 'society' so different from all other classes of people that they must be branded as peculiar reprobates?"

"Take a street which is termed 'fashionable' and compare it with one that may run parallel, which is ignominiously called 'a side street.' Will you not find the manifestations of human nature essentially the same in both? Because one set of women wear more expensive clothes than the other set, because they may keep more servants than the other set, because they may drive in fine carriages instead of waiting for street cars, must they necessarily be a criminal class? If refraining from handling cards, and refraining from attending theaters and dinners and luncheons would eliminate from the human heart all the weeds of selfishness and envy, calumny and hate, emptiness and falsehood, then the pulpit might be justified in its denunciation of society, but we all know that out of the hearts of those who live on the outskirts there proceed as many evil things as they charge upon their butterfly sisters."

"It is an injustice to the city in which we live for the statement to go forth that any one with money can attain to its first social rank. It is not true. Honor among men and women in Atlanta is not undervalued. There are many who scatter gold freely, and indulge in sumptuous living, who never pass into the exclusive circles. And there are some who give neither 'box parties' nor lead Germans who are sought after by 'fair women' and true gentlemen. Head and heart attributes, good habits and clean living win in this very city the best social recognition; and there are some doors, hard wood, heavily carved doors, which are ever closed to the young men whose lives are known to be dishonest and vicious, however well tailored they may be, and however elegant in their lavish expenditure of other people's money."

"In all probability the young man who leaves the village for the city, and ultimately ends in jail, would be found idle, dissolute and unworthy in the smaller sphere. It is character and not society which wins for a man the crown of shame. Good principles do not turn into bad principles by mere contact with the world. Fashion is sometimes synonymous with folly, but it is not responsible for all the evils under the sun. The children of society women are not invariably failures any more than the children of pious parents are invariably morally perfect. Ye prudent sisters whose godly tongues have brought your frivolous neighbors under merciless rebuke, have ye never wept tears of bitterness over sons and daughters who have gone astray?"

"Let stones be cast by those only who are sinless. Judge not, that ye be not judged." Is a golden text both for saint and for sinner. God only sees the heart and to Him alone belong the issues of life and death. NOT A 'SOCIETY' WOMAN."

## Capes for Spring

"Collaretti" is the name given to the spring capes, for they extend over the shoulder, but are cut short above the sleeves, and they come down only to the waist line.

One of the most charming collaretti was recently sent to Washington, and it is to be presumed it will be worn during the inauguration ceremonies.

The Washington collaretti are of black velvet, with a bordering of a gray fox extending completely around it and up the front. Trimming it in Grecian pattern is a narrow band of ermine.

The most unique thing about this collaretti is the collar itself, which is on the model order, being very tall. It is cut in points, wired and turned over to look like very large scallops.

It might be mentioned that a hat of this kind always goes with such a cape. Its broad, flaring brim corresponds with the collar, and is, indeed, the only hat that looks well with it. The most expensive thing about this hat is the bird of paradise plume, which costs from \$4 to \$10 apiece. Otherwise the hat is cheap, as its millinery can be managed at home.

Overskirts are certainly coming in. You see them upon the Parisian models, and though at first they shock your sense of grace and style, after a little while you get used to them. And an overskirt is as necessary to a gown as it was twenty years ago. The most popular overskirt of this season is of black velvet. The fashionable cut is pointed front and back, with a hanging overskirt from the band. The front is hung perfectly plain. Upon

## Society Items.

Mr. Henry Waugh spent last Sunday with friends in Knoxville.

Miss Maud Johnson left yesterday for Atlanta, where for several days she will

be the guest of friends and relatives.

Mr. W. C. Glenn is confined to his room at the Kimball on account of an indisposition.

The ladies at the Kimball house hold their regular reception today.

Mrs. Rosa Cowan will spend this week with her sister, Mrs. Blalock, in Jonesboro.

Mr. Milton Carroway is spending this week at the beautiful home of his parents on Ponce de Leon avenue.

One of the pleasant social events of the week was a card party given by the Misses Huard yesterday afternoon.

Miss Martha Langston will give a pillow-dex party tomorrow evening at her home on Peachtree.

Hon. Samuel Smith, one of the leading citizens of Albany, will spend tomorrow in the city.

Mr. John L. McClelland, of north Alabama, will spend this week in the city. Mr. McClelland has many friends here who will welcome him back to his old home.

Mr. W. H. Venable has returned from New York.

The Germania Turn-Verein gives an elegant masquerade ball at their club tonight. It will be largely attended and a very enjoyable affair.

Miss Olive Speer will go from Ward's seminary to the inauguration at Washington.

Mr. Charles Black, who has been visiting relatives in the city, has returned to the State university.

Mrs. McCabe spent Sunday at Lithia Springs with Mrs. Otley.

The entertainment to be given by the Manning Circle tonight at the Catholic pastoral residence will be a very delightful occasion, at which a select programme will be presented. The soloists will be accompanied by Professor Welschfeld and the programme is as follows:

Flauto solo—"Jesu, meine Zuversicht," Gottschalk.

Mme. Castrovieja.

Ave Maria, Lorelei-Mendelssohn-Mrs. M. M. O'Brien and ladies.

Bass solo—"Let All Obey," "Enchantress," Mr. Frank C. Wheat.

Soprano solo—"Sweet Song," Faust, Gounod-Mme. Annie Simon-Werner.

Recitation—"The Wedding March," Miss Annie Matison.

Tenor solo—"Wherever You Walk," Handel-Mr. W. H. Harrison.

Contralto solo—"Dream Angela," Quentini-Mr. M. M. O'Brien.

Violin solo—"Sous le vent de Bellini," Signor Frosoloni.

Songs, selected-Mme. Werner.

Chorus—"Night in Grenada," Kreutzer-Mrs. Dykeman, Lieutenant Heaver, Mr. Wheat.

The section of science and education of the Atlanta Woman's Club meets tomorrow morning.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Emmons, of Rome, are at the Kimball house. Mr. Emmons has recently bought out the firm of Eads-Neel Co. and he and Mrs. Emmons will make their home here. They are cultured and agreeable people and will be a pleasant accession to social circles.

Mrs. George Speer and Miss Janie Speer will return from Washington this week.

Mrs. Robert Collins, who has been visiting in San Antonio, Tex., will return home Friday.

Out-of-Town Society.

ROME. March 1.

Miss Willie McWilliams entertains Wednesday evening in honor of her handsome and attractive guest, Miss Kinner, of Lynchburg, Va.

The Woman's Club meets next Thursday morning at their apartments on Fourth avenue.

Mrs. C. S. Pruden has a very charming guest in Mrs. Dan P. Halsey, of Lynchburg, Va.

Mrs. J. P. Crouch gave a delightful reception last Friday afternoon to the members of the Georgia Educational Notes.

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# Receipts and Reports

## RECEIPTS LARGE; COTTON DECLINES

Stocks Are Very Quiet With Very Little Outside Business—Wheat Higher on Better Liverpool Quotations.

### EXCHANGE GOSSIP.

The transactions in Sugar yesterday amounted to 2,300 shares with a net loss for the day of 1/4 cent. This was regarded as evidence of realising. Potter & Co. and Hudson & Co. sold moderately, but the lots on both sides were particularly large. Interest in Sugar centered on reports from Washington, which were conflicting.

It is expected that the bill permitting the consolidation of the Chicago Gas companies will be introduced in the Illinois legislature today, but not certain. The asking for a mandamus from the supreme court of Illinois to compel the secretary of state to file the articles of consolidation is understood to be a precautionary measure in case the action in the legislature should be delayed. The appeal to the courts will not be necessary if the legislation for it is granted, and there is no reason to suppose that it will be.

The Atchison earnings for January were a great disappointment, but the returns for seven months continued satisfactory, showing as they did \$1,400,000 net increase over the previous year. People who know are satisfied full 4 per cent interest will be paid on the adjustment 4 in October, and there has been good foreign buying of Atchison securities on information to this effect. A good many cables have been abroad laying stress upon the common sense upon the legislatures of Kansas and Nebraska in killing the anti-road bills, and these have had an effect.

People who have talked with Standard Oil interests lately say that they are talking in a very different strain from what they were a month ago. They are dwelling upon the actual improvement of a radical change for a change within a month or six weeks. The inference from this talk is that it would not be surprising if Standard Oil interest had taken up certain securities in the stock market in which they often have large interests.

Railroad earnings for the fourth week and month of February will begin to come in today. It must be remembered in studying comparisons that there was one less working day in the month of February last year because last year was leap year. To get at the real volume of business one-seventh must be added to the fourth week's earnings and one-twenty-eighth to the month.

Most houses dislike to sell Jersey Central stock because of the way it has been and is held. An operator says there seems to be a general impression that the stock would work lower until such time as the Anthracite trade improves to a point where it was known that the companies were making money. He did not see any inducement to buy Jersey Central so long as most of the surplus earned as a railroad is needed to meet the deficit of the Coal company.

London, 12:30—Consols, money 111 1/2; account 111 1/2-15. It is pretty well understood that the Louisville and Nashville management has not the least intention of making any dividend on stock this year; that it will continue to divert money into the road according as it can be advantageously used. There would be no sense in piling up a surplus unless it was intended to pay a dividend, and where money can be spent so as to improve the conditions of the property it will be so spent.

London, 2 p. m.—Americans steady, closed steady. The temper of the trade in cotton in Liverpool underwent a sudden change this morning and opening quotations there were not encouraging to the side. Cotton on the spot was reduced 1-32d, making middling 4d. Spinners' takings were 12,000, a slight falling off from the past few days.

Arrivals opened at 1/4 to 1 point decline from yesterday's final transaction and closed quiet 1 to 2 points lower. The decline is attributed to the large receipts. In New York the opening was at decline of from 5 to 6 points. May selling on the first call at 7 1/8, against 7 3/4 at the close yesterday. Up to 12 o'clock the opening was the highest and 7 1/8 the lowest. At noon the price was 7 1/8.

Following are the receipts at the ports today, compared with the same day last year: Estimated receipts at all ports, 18,000 bales, against 15,177 last year. The New Orleans cotton exchange is closed today.

New Orleans wires: "Silver is off 3-16d in London, probably the effect of Japan talking of going on a gold basis. This is unfavorable for both wheat and cotton." Estimated receipts at New Orleans to-morrow 800 to 1,000 bales, against 6,485 last year and 4,361 in 1895. Houston expects 4,800 to 5,000 against 1,774 last year and 3,325 in 1895.

**Liverpool Market.** Liverpool, March 2—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot business fair with buyers' favor; middling 4 1/2-3/4; sale 12,000 bales; American 10,000; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 40,000; American 30,000.

Futures opened quiet with demand moderate. Following is the statement of the receipts, shipment and stock in Atlanta:

MONTHS	Opening	High	Low	Close	Stocks
March	7 07	7 09	7 07	7 07	14-15
April	7 10	7 11	7 06	7 06	17-18
May	7 17	7 19	7 15	7 15	20-21
June	7 20	7 21	7 15	7 15	23-24
July	7 27	7 28	7 19	7 19	26-27
August	7 27	7 28	7 21	7 21	29-30
September	6 27	6 28	6 25	6 25	32-33
October	6 27	6 28	6 24	6 24	35-36
November	6 27	6 28	6 24	6 24	38-39
December	6 27	6 28	6 24	6 24	41-42
January	6 27	6 28	6 24	6 24	44-45
February	6 27	6 28	6 24	6 24	47-48

### New York Cotton Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for cotton futures in New York yesterday:

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September	6 27	6 28	6 25	6 25	32-33
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December	6 27	6 28	6 24	6 24	41-42
January	6 27	6 28	6 24	6 24	44-45
February	6 27	6 28	6 24	6 24	47-48

Closed steady; sales 124,200 bales.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, export and stock at the ports:

MONTHS	Receipts	Exports	Stocks
March	1810	1627	9049
April	1406	1324	2100
May	1201	1100	2455
June	1001	900	2800
July	801	700	3100
August	601	500	3400
September	401	300	3700
October	201	100	4000
November	101	50	4300
December	50	25	4600
January	25	12	4900
February	12	6	5200

### Southern Exchange Stock Letter.

Atlanta, March 2—Quotations received from Louisville before the opening were below the official quotations which came out on the tape, consequently arbitrage houses sold all international stocks, their sales being especially noticeable in St. Paul. The market hung fire for a while, and at one time looked weak but the sympathy with the decline in Jersey, Manhattan was also heavy under a renewal of rumors that the dividend would be reduced. When the Burlington statement for January was published, showing an increase of \$70,000 gross and an increase in net of over \$200,000 there was something of a rush to cover shorts both in Burlington and St. Paul. There was also some buying in Burlington by houses that have important interests among their clientele who had turned sellers of Burlington, basing their sales on the low rate of operating expenses. In January, 1896, the operating expenses were 28 per cent of the gross, in 1895 20 per cent, but in January, 1897, they were only a little over 12 per cent.

Generally the market is very quiet with very little outside business. The buying at the decline, however, is on the whole better than the selling.

### New York Stock Quotations.

STOCK	Opening	High	Low	Close	Yesterday's Closing Bid.
Atchafalpa	117 1/2	118	116 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Am Sugar Refg	117 1/2	118	116 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Am Tobacco	7 1/2	7 3/4	7 1/4	7 1/2	7 1/2
Am Cotton Oil	24 1/2	25	24 1/4	24 1/2	24 1/2
Am Leather	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am Paper	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am Rubber	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am Steel	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am Wire	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am Zinc	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am Lead	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am Tin	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am Silver	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am Gold	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4	10 1/2	10 1/2

### THE CHICAGO MARKET.

**Southern Exchange Grain Letter.** Atlanta, March 2—Wheat cables opened 1/4 higher, and are 1/4 higher for the day. After the close there was a number of cables reporting a still further advance on the other side. We had a great many selling orders from United Kingdom, both for May and July wheat, which did not indicate any particular strength there. There has been no cash demand here today, the advance cutting it off. Neither has there been any crop damage reports as during the past few days. Bradstreet made a decrease in the world's visible of 4,000,000 bushels of wheat. Corn and oats have been dull but firm. There has been some covering by shorts, but weather conditions are better throughout the corn belt, and there is every indication of an increased movement. We ourselves find the country movement larger.

Provisions opened slightly higher on the report of the stocks in store showing considerable a larger decrease all around than generally expected. Estimated hogs tomorrow, 40,000.

Following is the range of leading futures in Chicago today:

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London opening—wheat, cargoes quiet; corn quiet. On passage steamer; corn quiet and steady. English country markets steady. French quiet with steady. The second Liverpool quotes wheat 1/4 higher than the opening. Northwestern receipts 822 cars, against 62 last week and 369 last year. London cable: "Russia reports winter wheat damage serious. In the Caucasus the damage is serious." Receipts in Chicago today—Wheat 29

## WANT MAIL ON SUNDAY

The Business Men Oppose the Movement to Close the Postoffice on the Sabbath.

SAY IT WILL WORK HARDSHIPS

The Ministers' Movement Will Meet with a Strong Opposition by Many People.

WHAT THEY HAVE TO SAY ABOUT IT

Some Interesting Interviews on a Very Lively Question—The Story as Published in Yesterday's Evening Constitution Causes Considerable Discussion—Reasons Given Why the Sunday Mail Should Be Distributed.

The movement of the ministers in Atlanta to close the postoffice on Sunday, which was published exclusively in The Evening Constitution yesterday, is being much talked about by the business men of the city this morning and the consensus of opinion among them is decidedly in opposition to any such action. Even many of those who are connected with the churches do not hesitate to say that it is a radical movement which is not warranted from a religious standpoint, and that the distribution of mail on Sunday is a necessity in many instances and that there is no moral objection attached to the carrying on of such business.

The interviews published below contain many interesting suggestions:

R. J. LOWRY.

R. J. Lowry: "I am opposed to the closing of the postoffice on Sunday absolutely and irrevocably. It is against any sort of good public policy. There are hundreds of persons who must have their mail on Sundays, both their business letters and their private letters. It would be unjust to deprive them of this privilege. Atlanta is the best Sunday town now on the face of the globe and there is no need of pushing matters to a point where the people put me down as opposed to any such a useless and uncalled for movement."

THOMAS F. CORRIGAN.

Thomas F. Corrigan: "Close the postoffice on Sunday? No sir. Why I have had remittances come to me on Sunday for the church and I was only too glad to go direct from the postoffice to the church and hand in the money."

HENRY M. PATTY.

Henry M. Patty: "I am opposed to any such move. Why there are cases where a man's family are away and perhaps some of them very sick and he would be in great trouble if he had to wait from Saturday to Monday to get a letter."

W. V. HADEN.

W. V. Haden: "It would undoubtedly work a hardship on many people without advancing the moral welfare of the community. There is no wrong in distributing mail on the Sabbath and I can't see why any such movement should be inaugurated."

MALLARD STANDS PAT

He Says He Will Prosecute Frank Crapp Simply Because He Swore Falsely.

Mr. W. J. Mallard states to The Evening Constitution that he is opposed to trying his case in the newspapers, but in justice to himself he wishes to say that he has not prosecuted Frank Crapp out of any spirit of intimidation, but that Crapp did swear falsely against him, and he intends to prosecute him to the full extent of the law. He thinks it time that those who rush after "revelation" should be taught to stick to the truth and to make careful how they misrepresent matters. "I, too, am standing pat," says Mr. Mallard, "and propose to push my charges with all the vigor they deserve."

Mr. Mallard says he has a good case against Crapp and will push it in the courts.

MAON IS ALL RIGHT.

Treasurer Speer has returned from Macon, where he has been for several days looking into the affairs of the state banks there. He found everything in good shape and the financial institutions of the Central City seem to be in excellent condition.

COLONEL GLENN IS SICK.

Colonel W. C. Glenn, the well-known attorney, has been confined to his room in the Kimball for the past several days. He overworked himself during the Flanagan trial, and has not enjoyed good health since. His physicians advised him after the trial to take a week's vacation, but he insisted upon continuing his work, which has led to his present illness. He is some better today, and his many friends wish for his speedy and entire recovery.

ENGLETT WELL AGAIN.

Oscar Englett, the young man who attempted suicide, as told in yesterday's Constitution, is well this morning and entirely out of danger.

He declines to discuss the matter with any of the Grady official attaches and it is not known why he wished to kill himself. It is said he has stated to friends that the lawsuit was not taken with suicidal intent, but as medicine, and he accidentally took too much.

TODAY IS THE LIMIT.

Today is the last day for filing the semi-annual statements of the various insurance companies with the comptroller general as required by law. Nearly all of the foreign companies doing business in the state have filed their reports and it is presumed that the belated ones will come in this afternoon. All who do not comply with the law will lay themselves liable to have their licenses revoked. There are 141 companies, all told, fifty-five fire, twenty-six life, thirty accident, twenty-three other than life or fire and seven that do business through brokers and make no deposit in the state.

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2,000 in Use in Atlanta.

M'KINLEY IN WASHINGTON

Continued from First Page.

committee to inquire and report by what authority that was being done. It is not in order.

The resolution was then referred, as Mr. Dockery requested.

BRYAN WON'T BE THERE

Leaves Washington with Mrs. Bryan and their Daughter for Dover, Del.

Washington, March 2.—Mr. and Mrs. William J. Bryan and their little daughter, Grace, left here this morning for Dover, Del.

GEORGIANS ARRIVE

Martin and the McKinley Club Are on the Scene and All is Now Ready.

Washington, March 2. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Martin, of Dixie, the advance guard of the McKinley Club, is here. He found some body had bought off their band. For a time it looked as if they would have no music, but he finally succeeded in getting a Baltimore band and arranged for it to play "Dixie" through the entire march.

This, with the McKinley Club banner, is expected to make the hit of the parade.

CAUGHT EN ROUTE.

A Man with an Unspeakable Name Passes Through Chattanooga from New Orleans.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 2. Special to The Evening Constitution.

"Queen Lil's brother," his name is unspeakable and unpronounceable, passed through from New Orleans en route to Washington to attend inauguration. He says Cleveland is a great man, but doesn't think much of McKinley.

GATHERING OF THE CLANS

Tennessee Sends Many Car Loads of Loyal Republicans to the Great Event.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 2. Special to The Evening Constitution.

A special train bearing the Tennessee republican delegation to Washington left here this morning.

Three sleepers from Nashville, one from this city and two more will be taken on at Knoxville.

Mrs. H. C. Evans and daughters, Misses Nellie and Anita, are in the party.

JAMES JACKSON NAMED

He Will Be the Assistant General Manager of the South Carolina and Georgia Railroad.

Augusta, Ga., March 2. Special to The Evening Constitution.

James U. Jackson, formerly president of the Augusta Southern road, was appointed today assistant general manager of the South Carolina and Georgia railroad, which takes control of the former.

SHERIFF SUES FOR DAMAGES.

He Enters Two Ten Thousand Dollar Actions in the Chattahoochee Court.

Columbus, Ga., March 2. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Two damage suits for \$20,000 each were filed in Chattahoochee county this afternoon by W. H. Bagley, ex-sheriff of that county, against John Stephens and Lafayette Harp respectively.

Mr. Harp is the present sheriff of the county and he and Mr. Stephens are democrats. Mr. Bagley is a populist. He claims that the two gentlemen stated that he was insolvent, thereby damaging him \$20,000 in each case.

In a recent litigation the sheriff refused to accept Bagley's name on a bond tendered him. The affair caused some little party feeling.

KILLED BY AN ENGINE.

Lavonia, Ga., March 2. Special to The Evening Constitution.

The new engine road, in the mill of J. and Y. Adams burst today at 1 o'clock, killing Son Bunyan and mortally wounding Cousin Levi.

SICKNESS IN THE ARMY

SPANIARDS IN PHILIPPINE ISLANDS ATTACKED BY DISEASE.

Many Cases of Ague and the Situation is Becoming Worse Every Day—Troops To Be Sent to the Colony.

Madrid, March 2.—Advices from Manila say that the army of Spain in the Philippine islands is being ravaged by ague and dysentery and that the entire situation is becoming worse each day.

The authorities are now convinced that it will be necessary to send twenty more battalions of troops to the Philippine islands in order to suppress the insurrection.

MRS. JOHN D. LONG.

The Wife of the Hon. John D. Long, Prospective Member of the McKinley Cabinet.

Boston, Mass., March 2.—One of the most charming women will be called to Washington is the wife of McKinley's secretary of the navy. Mrs. Long is the second wife of Hon. John D. Long. She

was the daughter of Rev. Joseph Pierce, of Attleboro, Mass., and was married about ten years ago. She has one son, about seven years of age. She is a charming woman, highly educated and has been of much help to her husband in his life's work and will be a notable and attractive addition to Washington society.

NO MOTION WAS MADE

DeKalb County Court Adjourns Without a New Trial Being Asked for Flanagan.

DeKalb county superior court has adjourned without a motion having been made for a new trial in the Flanagan case. The fact has excited some comment, as it is usual in courts outside the big cities for the attorneys in such cases to make motions for new trials prior to the adjournment of court.

Messrs. Glenn & Rountree were asked about the matter, and in his information, Judge Candler adjourned court until the fourth Monday, and they have from now until that time in which to prepare the bill of exceptions and to ask the court for a new trial.

If a new trial is granted on the question of the sanity of Flanagan, he will be tried again on that issue